The New-York Times.

VOL. XX......NO. 6235. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1871. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

# THE TAMMANY CRISIS.

## Continuation of the Dead-Lock in the City Government.

## Laborers of the Croton Department Demanding Their Pay.

## Important Proceedings of the Committee of Seventy.

## Civil and Criminal Suits to be Opened Against the Offenders.

## The Aid of the Governor to be Invoked by a Special Committee.

### WHAT THEY SAY ABOUT IT.

**Facts and Rumors Around the City Hall—What Was Said at the Controller's and at the Mayor's Offices Yesterday.**

News around the City Hall was remarkably scarce yesterday. Politicians had exhausted all their small talk in regard to Mayor HALL's letter to Controller CONNOLLY and the Controller's reply, and it seemed to be well understood that the fight was at an end for the present, and that when it broke out again it would take some different form from letter-writing. The Controller was busy all the morning with a member of the Investigating Committee, and clerks with ledgers and bundles of papers were kept running about from the general to the private office at quite a lively rate. Few visitors called on the Controller, and the office seemed far quieter and more deserted than usual. The County Auditor was also closeted with the Controller for some hours. The statement that a correct list of the missing vouchers had been made out, he said, in answer to a question from our reporter, was entirely incorrect. No such list would be forthcoming for some days.

The Mayor arrived at his office about 2 P. M., and seemed to be in an unusually cheerful mood. He declared that there was nothing new in his department, "nothing whatever," and immediately set himself to work writing letters at a great rate. The rumor that, in the event of Mr. CONNOLLY's being induced to vacate his office, Mr. AUGUST BELMONT will succeed him, gains ground. Several long interviews have recently taken place between the Mayor and Mr. BELMONT, and it is said that yesterday a formal proffer of the position to Mr. BELMONT was made. Mr. BELMONT is known to be anxious to have it, as he and his house in Hamburg are largely interested in City and County bonds, and he believes that his acceptance of the office would tend greatly to strengthen the credit of the City. The Mayor, however, is reticent on the subject, and thinks it will be time enough to announce the name of Mr. CONNOLLY's successor when that official has resigned.

**Mr. Tweed Still Reticent.**

A policy of entire reticence on the important questions of the day seems to have been adopted by the members of the "Ring." To this decision Mr. TWEED is no exception, but seems to have sternly bridled his tongue in view of possible untimely exposures.

Visited by our reporter, yesterday, Mr. TWEED was entirely courteous and affable, but expressed himself as fixed in his determination not to commit himself by an expression of opinion to any member of the Press.

He said: "Brevity is the soul of wit, and silence is, in my case, the safest course; is certainly is the easiest thing to hold my tongue. My opinions may be of importance, or they may not; they may be entirely erroneous;—and I think it much the wisest course for me to refrain from expressing them."

The reporter remarked that public opinion seemed to condemn Mayor HALL strongly for his action with regard to Mr. CONNOLLY. Mr. TWEED expressed some surprise, and observed that he had very little opportunity of obtaining any knowledge of public opinion.

**Another Rumor.**

A gentleman states that he learned on what he deems good authority, that CONNOLLY is to be forced from his position, and that it is to be tendered to NATHANIEL SANDS, that the latter is to decline to serve, and then that HENRY HILTON is to be appointed.

**Were These the Missing Vouchers?**

A correspondent writes as follows: "It is supposed the vouchers were abstracted in Tammany style some time on Sunday evening last. On Monday morning, at about 8 o'clock, as our informant was proceeding home through Centre-street, his attention was attracted to a man acting in a strange, if not suspicious, manner. Under his arm he carried a package, the contents of which he seemed anxious to dispose of as privately as possible. Looking around frequently to see if he was watched, as he approached a convenient sewer he would snatch some paper from the bunch, which resembled accounts, and, tearing them into shreds, consign them to oblivion, hurrying on in the same manner until he reached Worth-street, where he finished the job at a garbage barrel, and started double-quick toward Elm-street. He was a tall, slim-faced man, with a full beard, and wore a light suit. An important fact is that our informant recognized him as one, he feels confident, who was once, if not at present, a clerk in the Controller's office, and frequently in company with politicians around the Court-house.

### CITY CREDITORS.

**A Scene in the New Court-House—Croton Laborers Clamorous for Their Pay—The Controller Refuses to Sign the Warrants.**

At quite an early hour yesterday morning some 300 laborers, who have been employed by the Croton Department, assembled in the vestibule of the new Court-house, and commenced to talk somewhat loudly in regard to the arrears of pay due to them, which in many cases exceeded six weeks. A few of them visited the City Chamberlain's office, and had an interview with the Paymaster, Mr. WHEELAN, who assured them that he would most gladly settle all their claims had he the means to do so, but that he had received no money for them. They then left and were soon joined by others, so that in a short time the vestibule of the Court-house, the stairways and the corridors were crowded with the creditors of the City, all talking excitedly and even angrily, and in a few cases threatening that they would take summary vengeance on some of the heads of departments if they could only catch them.

In the meantime the Twenty-sixth Precinct Police had received notice of what was going on, and half a dozen blue-coated functionaries soon made their appearance and distributed themselves around the building. The excitement seemed, however, to be on the increase, and suddenly quite a large body of them made a rush for the stairs, intending to enter the Chamberlain's office, but a couple of policemen stationed at the doorway of the office, at once stepped forward and barred the way. They refused to permit any one to enter, and the men quieted down somewhat. Just at this time, Mr. RICHARD STORRS, Deputy Controller, stepped out of his own office and addressing the men urged them to be patient. Nothing, he assured them, could be gained by violence. The pay-rolls and warrants, he said, were ready, and just as soon as the Controller arrived they would undoubtedly be signed and all their claims be adjusted, and this would probably be within half an hour. One of the leading men then came down and told this to his fellows, and, he remarked, "as the priest that always comes round to collect subscriptions on pay day has just gone into the Paymaster's office, I guess it's all right." The crowd now began to thin off, and a number went out in front of the City Hall to look upon the trades' procession. The Controller had, in the meantime, arrived, but it appeared that he declined to sign the warrants for the men's pay, taking refuge in the fact that an injunction had been served on him, and which he professed to consider as applying to all payments whatever. About 2 o'clock the Deputy Controller, Chamberlain BRADLEY, and the Paymaster, visited the Mayor's office, and on their return it was announced that an arrangement had been made with the Broadway Bank by which the claimants would obtain their money this morning. This appeared to be satisfactory, and the crowd left.

There are, it seems, 2,300 of these men who have not been paid for six weeks. For some time past numbers of them have assembled in the rotunda of the new Court-house, inquiring about their pay, and also endeavoring to find a person to cash their claims, or "buy their time," as they call it, at a discount. Under ordinary circumstances this was easy enough, but since the litigation against the Ring commenced, the purchasers of City claims have held aloof. Many of the men who assembled in the Court-house yesterday are of the very poorest class, have large families and large claims against the City amounting to $100 and over. The question as to why they cannot be paid every week, as all other laborers are, has never yet been answered. They are now compelled to leave their work, come down town, and, as in this instance, lose days in obtaining the money which they should have handed to them every Saturday night.

**The Complaint of the Laborers.**

A reporter accidentally, at the foot of the stairs which lead to the Finance Department yesterday afternoon, was almost violently seized by three or four working men who had met him as a reporter previously, and before he knew what was coming he was surrounded by working men not violent, but under the influence of very strong feeling. They begged the reporter to state to the public their trouble. Those who were present were all engaged on laying the Croton Aqueduct mains, though they said nearly if not fully two thousand engaged on the Public Works were in the same condition. For six or, now almost seven, weeks, they had not received one cent of pay, though the regular pay-day was every two weeks. Some of the laborers were in absolute destitution, compelled to walk the whole length of the City from their homes to their work, ready to steal an apple from a stand, though as a rule honest, or a turnip or onion from an up-town garden, which ordinarily they would not think of entering but for hunger. The men who told this looked like honest laborers. One of them at least is known to the reporter to bear a very honest reputation. They blamed entirely Controller CONNOLLY, one or two adding Mayor HALL, and they specially charged on the Controller that while he left them to thus suffer, though their foreman had properly presented their bills to him, he had paid off sinecure hats promptly and readily on their mere words. They wished that they were among the employes of the Department of Public Parks, who had hitherto been, they said, promptly paid.

They asked the reporter to give their statement, and he gives it as they said it.

### CONNOLLY'S ACCOUNTS.

**Meeting of the Investigating Committee—Subcommittees Appointed.**

The Citizens' Committee, appointed to investigate the accounts of the Finance Department of the City and County, met at 10 o'clock yesterday morning in secret session. After the doors had remained closed for over an hour, the Joint Committee of Supervisors and Aldermen were invited in, and Alderman DIMOND was, as usual, called to the chair.

Alderman WOLTMAN then moved that the following subcommittees be appointed, to report on the various subjects indicated by the names of the Committees:

*City and County Debts, Funded and Unfunded, Sinking Fund and Accounts*—Messrs. Phelps, (Chairman,) Osborne, Kennedy and Jerome.

*Armories and Drill-Rooms*—Messrs. Solomon, (Chairman,) Pearsall and Woltman.

*Court-House*—Messrs. Donaldson, (Chairman,) Claflin and Plunkitt.

*Printing, Advertising, Stationery and Blank-Books*—Messrs. Cutting, (Chairman,) Jeremiah, Pearsall and Schlichting.

*Pay-Rolls*—Messrs. Spofford, (Chairman,) Roosevelt and Dimond.

*Law and Corporation Ordinances*—Messrs. Porter, (Chairman,) Parsons and Welsh.

On motion of Mr. BOOTH, Mr. J. B. DONALDSON and Mr. JOHN E. CARTER were added to the Committee.

Alderman PLUNKITT moved that the Chairmen of the Board of Supervisors and Aldermen be *ex officio* members of the Committee. It was adopted.

Mr. BOOTH suggested that as Mr. JEREMIAH was very aged and feeble, it would be well to add Mr. PEARSALL to the Committee on Printing and Advertising, so that Mr. JEREMIAH could be relieved of some of the duties of his position if necessary.

The Committee then adjourned subject to call.

The Committee have not, so far as could be ascertained, decided on any specific mode of investigating the accounts. The City and County debt will, however, it is understood, claim their attention first, and then the enormous charges made for furnishing the new Court-house and the armories and drill-rooms. As the vouchers for the latter are, however, missing, it is difficult to see how any satisfactory results can ever be arrived at, and the same remark applies to the charges for printing and stationery. Yesterday one of the Committee had a long interview with the Controller, and inspected the general ledger and had the mode of keeping the Departmental accounts explained to him. In the meantime Mr. HARDY, their clerk, is busy collecting the 400 and odd documents they desire to have laid before them and in transferring them as collected to the rooms occupied by the Committee, which consists of the large chamber usually devoted to the meetings of the Board of Supervisors and a very small ante-room.

**The Committee of Seventy—Proceedings in Secret Session—Definite Action Taken.**

At the secret meeting of the Executive Committee of Seventy, Tuesday, the Committee on Remedies submitted a report which was read by the Chairman, Mr. SPAULDING. It recommended the institution of both civil and criminal suits against the officials implicated in the recent frauds—the appointment of committees on elections and legislation, also a committee of ten to wait upon the Governor of the State, and request his aid, and in conjunction with the Attorney-General and the District-Attorney to begin proceedings for the relief of the City. After considerable discussion the report was accepted, and its several recommendations were unanimously adopted.

A resolution was offered to the effect that the Committee assume the injunction suit of Mr. JOHN FOLEY, which was referred to the Committee on Remedies with power.

A committee of five was appointed to examine the City and County accounts, vouchers, &c., in obedience to the requirement of one of the resolutions adopted at the citizens' meeting held at Cooper Union on the evening of Sept. 4.

The following-named gentlemen were appointed said Committee:

G. C. Barrett, F. Schalk,
John Wheeler, Wm. H. Wickham.
S. D. Babcock,

The Chairman has since announced the following additional appointments:

COMMITTEE TO WAIT UPON THE GOVERNOR.

Hon. Edwards Pierrepont. Hon. Thomas A. Ledwith,
Major-Gen. John A. Dix. Hon. James Emott,
James M. Brown, Esq., Gen. Isaac H. Bailey,
Gov. Edward Salomon, Hon. John Wheeler.
Hon. Robert B. Roosevelt,

Hon. HENRY G. STEBBINS, Chairman.
Hon. WM. F. HAVEMEYER, Vice-Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON VACANCIES IN THE GENERAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Hon. W. F. Havemeyer, R. B. Rooney, Esq.,
H. N. Beers, Esq.

The remaining committees will be announced at the next meeting.

The Committee on Permanent Accommodations for the use of the General Executive Committee were instructed to procure the same in the upper part of the City.

Progress was reported by a member of the Committee on Ways and Means.

The meeting then adjourned to Friday next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, No. 63 William-street.

**The Germans Aroused—A Mass-Meeting With Regard to the Ring Frauds to be Held.**

The General Committee of the German-American National Verein, formed a few months since under the auspices of the late Peace Jubilee Committee, met at the Germania Assembly Rooms, last evening, for the purpose of receiving reports of the Executive Committee, and of the Committee of Twelve appointed at the last meeting, for the purpose of looking into the condition of the administration of the local government. Ex-Gov. SALOMON presided. The report of the Executive Committee was read, embracing a review of the action of the Committee, and setting forth that the same is represented in the Committee of Seventy, appointed at the citizens' meeting at the Cooper Institute, where the German organization was fully represented. The Committee is composed of Messrs. G. Burchard, Henry Clausen, F. Ellinger, Dr. Gerke, A. Klamroth, C. Kuhn, V. Precht, E. Sauer, W. Wallach, D. Zollikoffer and W. Radde. The Executive Committee reported the following resolution, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Executive Committee be authorized to make, in connection with other German organizations and influential German citizens, arrangements for a mass-meeting of the independent German citizens, in order to adopt a plan of action in the sense of the resolutions passed at the citizens' meeting at the Cooper Institute.

The following resolution, presented by the Executive Committee, was also passed by a unanimous vote:

*Resolved*, That the Executive Committee be authorized to prepare a plan for District and County Conventions, for the purpose of ratifying nominations and to make nominations of candidates, and to take the measures necessary to bring this plan into execution.

After the transaction of some routine business, the General Committee adjourned.

### PERU.

**The Commencement of a Revolution—Expectation of a General Revolt—The American Consul's Warning—Interesting General News.**

From Our Own Correspondent.

LIMA, Tuesday, Aug. 22, 1871.

Much excitement has been caused here by an abortive attempt at revolution. On the night of the 15th the Government received information that a plot had been arranged, and that several of the battalions of the national troops had been secured to aid in displacing the present Executive. The attempt was to have been made at 3 o'clock in the morning of the 16th. President BALTA promptly ordered the arrest of several officers and prominent civilians who were implicated. Among the officers are Gens. NOVOA and ZALETA. The civilians include Señores M. A. BRADO, N. ELESPURU and Dr. M. ALVAREZALL. All are now in prison. The object of the conspirators was to surprise the Government and avoid an election of a President by the people. The application of Señor Don GREGARIO PEREZ to be admitted to bail has been refused. PEREZ was charged with attempting, a few months ago, to seize a portion of the Peruvian squadron at anchor in the Bay of Callao. In view of the probability of serious trouble among contending factions in Peru the United States Consul for Callao and Lima, Major WILLIAMSON, has issued an address of warning to the American residents. He calls upon them to abstain from any participation in the political affairs of the country, and urges a passive indifference, stating that the United States will not be held responsible for the acts of any rebellious Americans. Also, those guilty of revolt against the Republic of Peru need not expect protection from the Consulate of the United States. On the 15th inst. the Scott centenary was celebrated in Lima, with great éclat by the foreign residents. A banquet was given at the St. James Hotel. The Queen of England the President of the United States and the President of Peru were all toasted. Mr. ROBERT ALLISEN, the Vice-President, in proposing the health of the President of the United States, said: May President GRANT's career in the political world be as brilliant and distinguished as in the military. Nay, more; may his name as a statesman eclipse that of the soldier. It is impossible to give an idea of the intensity of the political excitement in Peru. It is certain that there will be a revolt, and if that occurs ECHENIQUE, the army and clergy candidate, will obtain the Presidency. TALCA.

**The Murder of the Aged Brother and Sister of John Harper.**

Telegrams to the Cincinnati papers give some details of the murder of JACOB HARPER and his sister at Midway, Ky., on the night of the 10th inst. It appears that the bloody deed was done with a meat-ax belonging to the house, and that the old man was killed outright by blows on the head with its blunt end, while his sister was so fearfully gashed with its blade that her recovery is impossible. The ax was found covered with blood, concealed in some bushes in front of the house. The old man when found was lying with one foot hanging over the bed and his head fearfully mashed. His sister BETSEY was still alive, but the back part of her head was broken in. The couple thus assassinated were very old. They were the brother and sister of JOHN HARPER, the owner of *Longfellow*. The murdered man was a farmer, and about eighty years of age, and his sister was not much younger. Another brother, ADAM, who was the business-man of the family, was killed by guerrillas during the war. In the confusion and excitement there were of course innumerable conjectures as to the motives that prompted the commission of this terrible crime, but the supposition most generally accepted is that it was done by negroes, who formerly belonged to them, and who expected to get the money of the old couple after their death. It is said the negroes believed a will had been made to that effect, and they were tired of waiting for the end to come naturally. Three negro men, who were found lying concealed in a neighboring field, and whose clothes were very bloody, were arrested and lodged in jail. HARPER and his sister lived on the old Franklin road, about three miles from Midway. The old people were the only occupants of the house—the servants sleeping in a little frame house some fifty or sixty feet back of the main dwelling. Their economical almost penurious habits, were well known, and the impression was general that they kept their treasure concealed about the house. Against the theory of revenge or spite it was urged that the old people, though very close in all their dealings, were thoroughly fair and honest, and too infirm and inoffensive to engender hatred. So the good people who flocked to the old house were puzzled. They could make nothing of the case whatever.

**City Meteorological Report.**

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

| Temperature. | 3 A.M. | 9 A.M. | 12 M. | 3 P.M. | 6 P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Degrees Farenheit. | 60 | 62 | 63 | 65 | 61 |
| Stand of Bar. in inch. | 30.23 | .. | 30.18 | .. | 30.15 |

Wet-bulb hygrometer at noon, degrees Fahr. 62.

# GENERAL NEWS.

## Singular Message of M. Thiers to the French Assembly.

## He Asks the People to Decide for a Monarchy or a Republic.

## The Orleans Princes to Take Part in the Government.

## Rothschild's Horse Wins the St. Leger Stakes at Doncaster.

## Important Action of the Massachusetts Railroad Commissioners.

### FRANCE.

**Important Message from President Thiers—He Asks the Deputies to Appeal to their Constituents—Is France to Have a Monarchy or a Republic?**

VERSAILLES, Sept. 12.—In the Assembly to-day a long message from President THIERS was received, the reading of which lasted half an hour. M. THIERS says the member have well earned a suspension of their arduous labors. He promises in the meantime to work incessantly for the reorganization of the country and frankly asks the Deputies to ascertain from their constituents at home whether the country wishes for reconstruction based on the glorious tradition of a thousand years, or for the abandonment of the ship of state to a torrent leading to an unknown future—in brief, whether the people want a monarchy or republic. The President says he submits to the decisions of the Budget Committee; his only reason for asking for additional taxes was to provide for the redemption of the debt. He concludes with an exhortation to the members to work like a crew in danger of shipwreck with the port in sight. The message was coldly received, some passages provoking laughter. The Assembly then proceeded to discuss, and finally adopted, a bill providing for the prorogation of the session from the 17th day of September until the 4th of December, 1871. The main feature of the bill is the appointment of a Committee of twenty-five to control the Government during the recess.

**Disarmament of the National Guard—The Orleans Princes to Enter the Assembly.**

PARIS, Sept. 13.—Orders to put in force the law for the disarmament of the National Guard have been sent to Departments of the Rhone, Gard and Loire. The *Patrie* intimates that, after the recess, the Duke D'AUMALE and Prince DE JOINVILLE will take their seats in the Assembly.

### ENGLAND.

**The Coal Strikers—The League Hopeful of a Successful Result.**

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, Sept. 13.—The Strikers' League in favor of nine hours for a day's work, have issued a manifesto expressing the hope that the fight will be continued until a complete victory is obtained over the employers. The manifesto promises that, as long as the strike continues, the men shall be provided for. Eight shillings per week will be paid to each man, and one shilling for each child engaged in the strike.

**Vernon Harcourt to Remain in the English Parliament—A Cholera Panic at Cardiff.**

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The report that Mr. VERNON HARCOURT intends to resign his seat in Parliament is false. The Allan steam-ships, conveying the mails to Halifax, will hereafter leave Liverpool on Wednesdays. The people of Cardiff are intensely indignant that the American ship *Levellet* has put into that port with cholera on board.

### GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

**Spanish Government Enforcing Police Discipline—Compliment to American Sailors—Horse Cars Introduced at Batavia.**

MADRID, Sept. 13.—The Minister of the Interior has issued an order for the dismissal of all Police Inspectors who have failed to execute the orders issued by the Government in relation to gambling-houses. King AMADEUS has entirely recovered his health, and is at Tarragona, where, as has been the case every where else during his progress through the provinces, he was enthusiastically welcomed by the people.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 13.—The King of the Belgians has sent a letter of thanks to the crew of the United States war steamer *Juniata*, for saving the lives of the crew of a boat that capsized in the Scheldt.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The American institution of street railways has extended itself to the Island of Java. A line has just been opened to public use in the City of Batavia.

**France Accepts the Roman Question as Settled.**

FLORENCE, Sept. 13.—The *Opinione* states that the Count DE REMUSAT, the French Minister, declares that France accepts accomplished facts in Italy; she only wishes to see the spiritual independence of the Pope secured. The renewal of cordial relations between France and Italy is therefore possible.

PARIS, Sept. 13.—The *France* reports that the affair of the Convent of the Trinity at Rome has been settled, the French Protectorate having been acknowledged.

### THE DONCASTER RACES.

**The St. Leger Stakes Won by the Favorite—A Fine Day and a Large Assembly—List of the Competing Horses.**

DONCASTER, Sept. 13.—When legislators, lawyers and litigants have left London, and sportsmen have gone for grouse to the moors, then is Doncaster in season; and then betting men and fast men—to say nothing of fast horses—betake themselves to Yorkshire, a bright, green oasis in the "Black Country," with noisy Sheffield, Barnsley, Bradford, Leeds, and busy Hull in the horizon. At quiet times, antiquarians of the Monkbarns pattern search the neighborhood for Cæsar's Camp, or "*castrum* on the Don." Ivy-covered traditions have, however, no room today; they are hopelessly routed by the matter-of-fact turfite, whose wallet bulges with crisp bank-notes, to be staked on the event of the day—money that would puzzle CÆSAR, could he look down on the modern scene. There is the field. We are upon the grand stand, whence it may be seen that the principal course is a trifle under two miles about, while the shorter courses are judicious abridgements, that known as the St. Leger being one mile, six furlongs, 132 yards. The field is almost flat, the horses at every leap of their progress being full in sight.

Of the horses themselves, it need only be said that to the last minute Baron ROTHSCHILD's filly *Hannah*, who cleverly won the Oaks at Epsom in the Spring, was the favorite, with *Albert Victor* next in the betting. The race was an extraordinarily well-contested one, and was finally won by the favorite by a mere neck. Ten horses ran. The following is a summary:

The St. Leger Stakes, of 25 sovereigns each, for three-year olds; colts 122 pounds, fillies 117 pounds; the owner of the second horse to receive 200 sovereigns, and the third 100 sovereigns, out of the stakes; 211 subscribers.

Baron Rothschild's b. f. Hannah, by King Tom, out of Mentmore Lass.......1
W. S. Cartwright's ch. c. Albert Victor, by Marsyas, out of Princess of Wales.......2
W. Sadler's ch. c. Ringwood, by Lord Clifden, out of Vimeira.......3
Mr. Cookson's br. f. Rose of Athol, by Blair Athol, out of Violet, by Voltigeur.......4
J. Johnstone's br. c. Bothwell, by Stockwell, out of Katherine Logie.......0
Count F. de Lagrange's b. c. Général, by Monarque, out of Toila.......0
S. Webster's b. c. Lord Hawke, by Lord Clifden, out of Flutter, by Alarm.......0
F. A. Williamson's b. c. Orator, by Lord Clifden, out of Ornament.......0
A. Young's blk. c. Digby Grand, by Saunterer, out of Miss Digby.......0
Bordeaux.......0

The riders of the first three horses were MAIDMENT, FRENCH and CHALLONER.

The betting just before the start was 5 to 2 against *Hannah*, 5 to 1 against *Albert Victor*, and 12 to 1 against *Ringwood*.

The weather was fine, and the course was in splendid condition.

### WASHINGTON NEWS.

**The Norton Defalcation—Legal Fraud in the Kuklux Cases—Prominent Arrivals.**

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The facts about the defalcation of Mr. NORTON, Money Order Superintendent of the New-York Post-office, as known here, are as follows: Some three weeks ago Postmaster JONES became suspicious of Mr. NORTON, owing to the fact that the proceeds from the drafts in payment of the balances due from Switzerland had not been deposited. He communicated his suspicions to the Postmaster-General and Special Agent FETHERRIDGE being then in New-York, on his way West, he was at once instructed to look into the case. He began an investigation, and, while looking up the Swiss money-order business, struck the much larger deficit in NORTON's general account. The latter tried to evade the investigation, and made vigorous efforts to raise money to cover up the defalcation, but without success. He finally confessed the whole matter, and at once stated the amount of the deficit, which proved to be $115,360. Postmaster JONES' sureties were at once notified of the facts, and a conference was held, at which NORTON made over to them all his property, both in New-York City and at Plainfield, N. J., which has since been appraised by them at $137,000. Postmaster JONES' bond is $450,000, and among his sureties are Hon. ABRAM WAKEMAN and HORACE GREELEY. NORTON's bond to JONES was $20,000. Mr. JONES is responsible on his bond for NORTON, and as the sureties are abundantly good the Department will lose nothing. NORTON has been in charge of the Money Order Department in the New-York office ever since the system was established in 1866, and was regarded as an invaluable officer. He concealed his deficit a long time by a system of false checks, drawing for a large sum, but recording the check for a sum much less, so that an examination of his check-book failed to disclose it. Postmaster JONES has manifested an earnest desire from the outset to protect the Government from loss, and his efforts will probably prove successful. He has closely watched the money-order Fund, and on one occasion, nearly a year since, when the balance reached half a million of dollars, he expressed a desire to be relieved from carrying so large an amount, and the sum of $450,000 was transferred to the credit of the Postmaster-General in the Sub-Treasury; leaving a balance only sufficient for the needs of the New-York office. Dr. MCDONALD, Superintendent of the Money Order Bureau of the Post-office Department, is in New-York, having returned from Europe yesterday.

DEFEAT OF JUSTICE BY THE KUKLUX.

The manner in which justice is meted out to the Kuklux, or rather the manner in which the Kuklux organization defeat the evidence and punishment, was strikingly illustrated at Spartanburg, S. C., last week. Two of the Kuklux, arrested some weeks ago, were tried in the United States Courts, and to the outsiders the evidence appeared complete, but to the surprise of every one the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. That is the way the Kuklux juries propose to avoid the declaration of martial law.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

Among the last prominent arrivals in the city are Senator HITCHCOCK and Ex-Senator THAYER, of Nebraska, and Congressman BECK, of Kentucky.

CHARGES AGAINST THE PRESIDENT REFUTED.

About a month ago the Interior Department received information of the defalcation of the Register and Receiver of the Land Office at Olympia, Washington Territory. The information was immediately laid before the President, and he ordered that LAMPER, the Receiver, should be immediately removed. When the President was here the last time he signed the appointment of ROBERT G. STUART to the position, and he hurried away with all possible haste to take charge of the office and Government property. Proper measures to insure the Government against loss if possible have been already taken, and yet a New-York paper yesterday made an indecent attack upon the President, based upon the statement that LAMPER was still retained in the office, and alleged him to be a relative, which is untrue.

THE MINIATITLAN OUTRAGE.

Capt. THURSTON, of the bark *Brothers*, has arrived at Baltimore, and gives a thrilling description of the attack on his vessel by the Mexicans. His story fully confirms the accounts previously published in the TIMES, though much more graphic in details.

**The Colorado Election.**

DENVER, Colorado, Sept. 13.—All the Republican candidates in this county are elected, except STILES, for Probate Judge, and DALY, for Treasurer. Telegrams from other counties indicate that the Republicans will have a large majority in both branches of the next Legislature.

**The Yellow Fever.**

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 13.—There have been three deaths from yellow fever in this city within the past twenty-four hours.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 13.—In consequence of the many rumors circulated, in the face of the denial by the Mayor and physicians of this city, it is deemed necessary to reiterate the statement that there is no yellow fever here; nor has there been a single case during the season. The health of the city is unprecedentedly good, and the mortuary report of the city for the week ending Sept. 11 gives a total of twenty-two deaths, of which fifteen were negroes.

**The Ward Crew at Home.**

NEWBURG, N. Y., Sept. 13.—The WARD brothers, the victors in the Saratoga boat race, reached their home, at Cornwall, this afternoon, and had an enthusiastic reception. An immense crowd welcomed them at the wharf, cannon were fired, and flags were displayed everywhere. The Ward Hotel was handsomely decorated, and bore over the entrance the inscription, "Welcome Home." The WARDS say they will row no more races individually this season, and never again as a four-oared crew; that they have beaten the best crews in the world, and are satisfied.

**Close of the Vanderpoel Murder Trial—Acquittal of the Prisoner.**

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 13.—The third trial of GEORGE VANDERPOEL for a charge of murdering his partner in the banking business, at Manistee, Mich., three years ago, closed to-day at Hastings, Mich., in the acquittal of the prisoner. On the first trial he was found guilty, and on the second the jury disagreed. No criminal case in this section of the country has excited the same general interest. The trial lasted over one month.

### THE LONGUEIL REGATTA.

**The Race Postponed Until Today on Account of Rough Water—General Challenge by the Taylor-Winship Crew.**

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MONTREAL, Sept. 13.—The Montreal regatta was fixed to take place today at Longueil, about three miles down the St. Lawrence River. The only event of any marked interest in the programme was the race for four-oared riggers, two and a half miles round a stake-boat and return. A thousand dollars constituted the first prize, and $250 was offered for the second. There were three crews to compete for this, namely, the Taylor-Winship, the Tyne, and the Barton crew, of Halifax. There was not very much betting on the result, for although there were plenty of offers to back the Taylor-Winship crew, they found but few takers. Shortly after 11 A. M. the citizens of Montreal began to flock down to the Quebec wharf, where there were some half a dozen steamers in waiting to proceed to the course. The steamer *Victoria* started at 12 M. with the Committee and members of the Press on board. When the *Victoria* arrived at Longueil, she let go her anchor alongside of the starting point for the four-oared race. The river by this time was covered with steamers and barges, all closely packed with a living freight, while bands of music enlivened the scene with some patriotic selections. Lines of booths and stands were erected along the shore, which was already black with spectators. The weather was, however, rather unpropitious, as there was a pretty stiff north-easterly breeze, which raised too much sea for shells to work in. The umpires were Mr. J. MACDONALD, of Boston, for the Renforth crew; Major WALLACE, of Lachine, for the Tyne crew, and Mr. WM. NOTMAN, for the Barton crew. Mr. NAUGHTON officiated as referee. After waiting some time TAYLOR, of the Taylor-Winship crew; PERCY, of the Tyne crew, and a member of the Barton crew came on board the *Victoria*, and it was finally arranged to postpone the race until 5½, in the hopes of the weather moderating. During the interval the pedestrians on shore had a pretty good time, and the booths and shows received the most liberal patronage. The Longueil House, the head-quarters of the two English crews, was besieged by crowds eager to catch a glimpse of these aquatic champions, but they very wisely kept themselves close. In the meantime the crowd on the beach, tired of doing nothing, were spoiling for a fight, which they presently consummated, and a running skirmish with stones was kept up for about five minutes, much to the edification of the peaceable spectators who looked on from a distance, but highly detrimental to the personal appearance of many of the warlike combatants. It appeared to be a perfectly free fight, without any respect to persons.

At about 5½ o'clock the umpires had several consultations about the race, but finding the water still kept too rough, it was finally decided to postpone the race until to-morrow, at 1 A. M. Shortly after this decision was announced, the steamers all returned to Montreal, and Longueil was deserted for the night. The Taylor-Winship crew feel very sore about their defeat at Saratoga, and have authorized the publication of a challenge that they will pull the WARD brothers, St. John crew, Coulter-Biglin crew, or any other crew they have met this season, a six-mile race, three miles round a stake-boat and return, at Lachine, on the 22 of October, for $2,500 a side. This is a very fair offer, and it is to be hoped that either the Wards, St. John or Coulter-Biglin crews will accept, and give them a trial. The course at Lachine is one of the best in the country. COMMODORE.

### MASSACHUSETTS RAILROADS.

**Important Action of the State Commissioners—They Propose to Prevent Future Negligence by Officials.**

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 13.—The Massachusetts Board of Railroad Commissioners have issued a circular requesting the several railroad companies of the State through their proper officers to meet them for a conference on the 19th instant at Boston. The Commissioners say that in the course of the investigation of the causes of the late accident at Revere certain facts nearly affecting the whole railroad system of the State were clearly established, to three of which they wish to call the particular attention of the railroad managers, with a view to preventing as far as possible the recurrence of any such calamity in future. The Commissioners maintain that the cause of the disaster at Revere was wholly unnecessary, inasmuch as the attempt of the Company to operate a single-track branch road without the aid of the telegraph, led immediately to the collision, which might have been avoided by the application of this, one of the oldest, most ordinary, and least expensive of appliances in operating railroads. The second fact established in the evidence was that the colliding train discovered the train ahead of it in ample time to have prevented the disaster had the train been equipped with brakes operated instantaneously from the locomotive, instead of the old-fashioned brake. Third—It further appeared in evidence, and was in no way controverted by the Company, that the stations upon this part of their road were but short distances apart, and that every facility, so far as employes, &c., were concerned, existed for a very perfect system of signals indicating the proximity of trains. No such appliances were, however, in use, nor, indeed, had their adoption ever been considered.

### THE WEATHER.

**Synopsis of Events and Probabilities.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14—1 A. M.—The barometer has risen since Tuesday night from Wisconsin to Lake Ontario and northward. It has fallen, but is now again rising, in the Middle and Eastern States. The area of lowest pressure extends from Louisiana to Missouri. The temperature has risen slightly on the Gulf, and fallen somewhat on Lakes Ontario and Superior. Increasing north-easterly winds prevail on the lakes and south-westward to the Missouri River, and light winds elsewhere. Dense smoke is expected from Lakes Ontario and Erie; cloud and rain from Iowa to Kentucky and Tennessee; partially cloudy and clearing weather on the Gulf and South Atlantic coast.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably rise slightly on Thursday on the Gulf coast, but fall very generally on the Atlantic and the lakes, after rising somewhat more to-night. The area of cloud and rain will probably extend northward to Lakes Erie and Superior, with strong north-easterly winds, and increasing easterly winds, with threatening weather, extend to the middle Atlantic coast by Thursday noon.

**Gallant Conduct by a Member of the Ninth Regiment Band.**

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 13.—As a lady and gentleman were crossing the track at the depot here, the tender of the Boston express struck the lady and knocked her under the wheels. LOUIS ALEXANDER, a member of the Ninth New-York Regiment Band, seeing the lady in danger at the risk of his life rescued her. The wheels of the tender passed over the lady's foot, crushing it badly.

### TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

In the Saratoga firemen's tournament yesterday, in the competition for prizes, the first prize of $600, for horizontal throwing for hand-engines, was taken by J. J. GRAY, of Cambridge, Washington County; distance, 280 feet; half-inch nozzle.

The great Council of Red Men held its second session in Philadelphia, yesterday morning, and then started for the Park. In the evening they attended a banquet given by the Pennsylvania Grand Council, at Wissahickon.

The Customs receipts for the week ending Aug. 31 were as follows: New-York, $2,278,406; Philadelphia, $88,084; Boston, $232,730; Baltimore, $161,155; New-Orleans, $83,466; total $2,962,669.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has ordered the sale of the townships of land in Shawnee County, Wisconsin, heretofore reserved for the Stockbridge and Munsee tribes of Indians.

The trial of Dr. O'DONNELL, SIMON COHEN, the astrologer, and ARABELLA KNAPP, at San Francisco, for the murder of EUGENIA CHAUVET by abortion, will commence on Monday next.

The steamer *Emperor* has been purchased by the Yarmouth Steam-ship Company for $30,000, to replace the *Linda*, recently wrecked on the rocks between St. John and Yarmouth.

Major HODGE, a United States Pay-master stationed at Washington, has been arrested and sent to Fort Henry, Baltimore, for a defalcation said to amount to $500,000.

The Subcommittee of the Kuklux Investigating Committee met in Washington, yesterday, to arrange matters for the General Committee, which meets on the 20th inst.

The fourth game of the series for the championship yesterday, at Boston, between the Boston nine and the Haymakers, of Troy, resulted in favor of the Bostons, 20 to 17.

LOUIS CHARLES REGINEER, aged thirty-three, drowned himself in the canal, at Worcester, Tuesday evening, while suffering from an attack of delirium tremens.

SOLOMON ROSENTHAL, a dry goods merchant in San Francisco, committed suicide yesterday by hanging himself. Pecuniary embarrassment was the cause.

The local authorities in various parts of the island of Cuba, have sent to Havana over two thousand Chinese, who have served their terms or are runaways.

Gen. W. F. BARRY, Commandant at Fortress Monroe, left for New-York last night to inspect some gun-carriages now being tested at Fort Wadsworth.

The St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad—seventy-two miles—was sold yesterday at St. Louis at auction for $198,000. The liabilities are about $1,180,000.

During a quarrel Thursday evening, in Dexter, Me., originating in jealousy, G. J. WORCESTER shot FRANK LADD, inflicting a dangerous wound.

Gen. FRENCH, United States Army, will be presented, at San Francisco, today, with a costly medal by the Associated Veterans of the Mexican War.

ROBERT S. STUART has been appointed Receiver of Public Moneys at Olympia, Washington Territory, vice F. W. LAMPER, removed.

The Mexican Government have canceled the claim of the Lower California Company to the grant in the vicinity of Magdalena Bay.

The Commissioner of Pensions has appointed T. F. SMITH and W. F. DEMING, of New-York City, as Examining Surgeons.

There was a very large fire at Van Kleeck Hill, Ontario, yesterday. The loss is estimated at nearly $60,000.

Mme. AGATHA STATES and the opera troupe sailed from San Francisco yesterday for New Zealand and Australia.

A large brick building at the whale dock, Poughkeepsie, was burned yesterday morning. Loss $8,000.

The State Normal School at Buffalo, N. Y., was opened yesterday with appropriate ceremonies.

The office of the Duluth *Tribune*, St. Paul, Minn., was totally destroyed by fire on Tuesday night.

The notorious Cuban insurgent, LARA, and five others, have delivered themselves up.

Extremely hot weather prevails throughout the State of California.

The weather was fine throughout England yesterday.

**Cable Brevities.**

An election for member of Parliament is proceeding at Truro, England, and the indications are that M. HOGG, the Conservative candidate, will beat JENKINS, the nominee of the Liberals.

It has been decided by Prince BISMARCK, Count VON BEUST, and the other diplomatists at Salzburg, to suppress the International Society, and settle finally the Schleswig question.

M. DE TOCQUEVILLE, a nephew of the late distinguished statesman and politician, will probably receive the appointment of French Minister to Washington.

An abscess with which Queen VICTORIA had been for some time afflicted was opened on the 4th inst., and is now healing [illegible].

Thirty-five colliers and [illegible] in Monmouthshire, Wales, will [illegible] rise of ten per cent. in wages [illegible].

The Mont Cenis Tunnel has [illegible] fully opened, and trains are [illegible] without delay.

The introduction in the London [illegible] of a Paraguayan loan of $1,000,000 [illegible]ment.

It is thought that the census [illegible] now being taken, will show [illegible] 800,000.

Prof. ROBERT BENTLEY, publisher of *Temple Bar*, died yesterday.

A cotton exhibition is proposed to be held at Manchester in 1872.

**The Lexington, Ky., Races.**

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 13.—The races today were well attended. The time was slow on account of a very heavy track. The following is the summary of the first race:

Billy Williamson.......1 [illegible]
Metella.......2 [illegible]
McIntyre's b. c.......3 [illegible]
Richards' ch. f.......4 [illegible]
Time—[illegible]

The second race was for a sweepstakes for three-year olds; mile heats. The following is the summary:

Nellie Gray.......1 [illegible]
McCauley's b. c.......2 [illegible]
May Viley.......4 [illegible]
Humphrey Evans.......3 dis.
Time—1:50½, 1:52½.

### OBITUARY.

**Prof. Robert Bentley.**

The death of Prof. ROBERT BENTLEY, a prominent scientific and literary man of England, is reported by cable dispatch. He was an honorary fellow of King's College, London, and was noted as a botanist. He was born in the year 1821. In 1847 he became a member of the Royal College of Surgeons. He was Dean of the Medical Faculty, Professor of Botany in King's College, London; Professor of Materia Medica and Botany to the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, Professor of Botany in the London Institution, and formerly lecturer on Botany at the Medical colleges of the London, Middlesex and St. Mary's Hospitals. He was a long time a member of the Council of the Royal Botanic Society, was President of the British Pharmaceutical Congress in 1866, and was re-elected to the same office in 1868. He was a frequent contributor to the *Pharmaceutical Journal*, and was one of its editors. He was the author of a Manual of Botany, and with Dr. FARRE and Mr. WARINGTON, edited PEREIRA's *Manual of Materia Medica and Therapeutics*. Mr. BENTLEY was the sole proprietor and publisher of the *Temple Bar* magazine.

**Board of Education—Quarterly Statement.**

The Board of Education held a meeting yesterday. Bills for advertising were submitted from the New-York Printing Company, amounting to $318 86, and from the New-York Leader Association for $650 50. The Auditing Committee reported that the receipts from the 24th of April to the 1st of July amounted to $867,448 62, and that the payments during the same period were $453,962 81, leaving a balance of $414,486 [illegible] in favor of the Department. The names of persons nominated by the Board of Trustees to fill the office of teacher were referred to the Committee on Normal Colleges. The Trustees of the Tenth Ward School asked for an appropriation of $56,328 for rebuilding the school. The application was referred. Commissioner LEWIS denied certain imputations made against him in connection with the frauds of the City Government.

# THE INJUNCTION.

## Wm. M. Tweed's Affidavit at Last Presented.

### A General Denial of all the Allegations of Fraud and Malfeasance—Arguments of Counsel Commenced—Addresses of Messrs. Strahan and O'Gorman.

The proceedings in the case of JOHN FOLEY against the Mayor, Commonalty, &c., and others of the "Tammany Ring," were promptly resumed before Judge BARNARD at 11 A. M. yesterday. There was no diminution, but, on the contrary, an evident increase of interest on the part of the large audience who crowded the Court during the entire day's proceedings. More than an hour before the opening of the Court, large numbers of tax-payers began to arrive, and secured convenient seats inside the bar, which they persistently retained until the adjournment, while those who arrived at a later hour were compelled to content themselves with standing room.

The only further papers read in the case were two affidavits made by WILLIAM M. TWEED, the one, a brief one, submitted in his own behalf, and the other, somewhat more elaborate, submitted by Mr. O'GORMAN on behalf of the defense generally.

MR. TWEED'S AFFIDAVITS.

The substance of Mr. TWEED's affidavits are as follows: In that submitted on behalf of himself he sets forth that the defendants, before the granting of the injunction, met as a Board of Apportionment, in conformity with the State law, and fixed the amount to be raised as in the first section of the act provided, and set apart so much of said sum to be raised by tax in the year 1871 as may be necessary for the payment of the interest on the bonds and stocks of the City and County of New-York which shall become due and payable from taxation in the year 1871, and for the payment of so much of the principal of said bonds and stocks as may become due and payable from taxation within said year, and also so much as may be necessary to pay the proportion of the State tax to be paid by the City and County of New-York in said year, and apportioned the remainder thereof among and set apart to the various departments and purposes of the City and County of New-York for the year 1871.

In his affidavit, submitted on the part of the defense generally, he sets forth in substance that, all the allegations in the complaint, charging that he, as an individual or in conjunction with others, had been guilty of official fraud, conspiracy, misconduct, neglect of duty, disregard of law, or any other wrong, are untrue; that he has never in conjunction with any person or persons associated himself for the purpose of receiving large or other sums from the City Treasury, nor has he any interest in the paper known as the New-York *Leader*; that he is not interested in the New-York *Transcript* Association, the Manufacturing Stationers' Company, or the New-York Printing Company, and never conspired to give them a monopoly of the City and County patronage; that no persons, to his knowledge, have associated themselves together to set the laws at defiance, or receive large pecuniary benefits at the public expense, or destroy the barriers or checks established by the Legislature to protect the Treasury; nor has he as an individual or official ever associated himself with any one for such purpose; that JAMES H. INGERSOLL is not and never was his confidential agent in the manner alleged in the complaint, nor has said INGERSOLL ever pretended to act as such agent; that the claims named in the complaint as having been paid INGERSOLL, GARVEY and others were not fraudulent on their face, nor was any fraudulent certificate ever signed by him to his knowledge; that the expenditures of and for the Department of the City Government over which he presided have never been excessive, and that full regard was paid to the Departments of the City and County Government over which he has control.

MR. STRAHAN'S ARGUMENT.

Mr. STRAHAN then said: The motion which I submit to your Honor in behalf of the plaintiff in this case is that the injunction heretofore granted *ex parte* be continued until the decree is pronounced upon the merits of the issues which are involved in this suit. The plaintiff, Mr. FOLEY, comes into Court as a resident in this City, as one assessed, to claim relief against the defendants. I think I shall be able to show your Honor that is so far as all the material allegations are made in that complaint that they are admitted upon the papers which have been read in reply. No doubt there are contradictory affidavits. Some of the defendants come into Court and broadly swear against each other upon matters very material to the issue which is to be considered upon the present motion. But we come before your Honor alleging mismanagement—gross mismanagement—illegal acts on the part of the defendants, in reference to the administration of the municipal affairs of this City, and also of the county. The first statement of fact which we allege refers to the debt of the City and County of New-York, and the period which we have selected so as to bring it clearly before the Court—the question of mismanagement—refers to the period during which the defendant, HALL, has occupied the honorable position of Mayor of this City. Our allegation is that upon the date which he entered upon his duties as Mayor the debt, funded and bonded of the City, amounted to $34,748,[illegible] 80, and with the funded debt acknowledged at the same time amounting to $15,869,800, making altogether $[illegible]. The defendant, CONNOLLY, who, of all others, is presumed to be best aware of the exact state of the debt, and the truth or falsity of the allegations here made, has not, in his affidavit, thought proper to refer to the subject at all, and therefore, I presume, must be held as acknowledging our statement to be correct. The defendant, HALL, while he does not clearly admit, is willing to assume, giving his correct expression, he says: "That our representation as to the debt at that time is correctly stated by us." And the only affidavit which states anything to the contrary is the affidavit of the Deputy Controller STORRS. Now, Sir, if you would only turn to page thirty of the Mayor's answer, you will find there set forth in detail, the statement of the City debt, as it existed on the 31st July, 1871, and by adding the four total sums given in the fourth column, which amount respectively to $21,[illegible],116 50, amount of funded debt; $32,456,572 61, bonded debt, payable from taxes; $11,[illegible],800, the amount of the temporary debt and assessments, and $11,757,900, the amount of the bonded debt raised by revenue bonds, you will get by the simple process of addition the exact amount alleged by us in our complaint as the amount of the funded and bonded debt of the City on the 31st July, namely, $77,314,108 61, and at folio 84 of the answer there is also given the Controller's statement of the county debt, and by adding the two sums that are there stated, $34,751,380, the amount of the permanent debt, as it is called, and $10,991,800, the amount of the temporary debt raised by bonds; add them together they come to $35,743,150, the exact amount stated by us in our complaint as the amount of the bonded debt of the county on the 31st of July, 1871. We have it, therefore, substantiated by the defendants themselves, that our allegations in the fifth subdivision of our complaint as to the amount of the debt at the date that HALL entered upon his duties as Mayor, and on the 31st of July last, showed an increase during the period of $63,094,472 21. But this large amount of debt, or this large sum which was received into the Treasury upon bonds and stocks raised upon the credit of the City and County, is in addition to the sums which were raised by taxation and received from assessments and from the general fund during that period. Our allegation is that in 1869 the amount levied and raised by the Board of Supervisors by tax upon estates by law subject to taxes within the County of New-York, was $21,[illegible] 34. That the Controller admits; that the Deputy Controller admits. But HALL again has seen fit to call it in question. We take the amount which we allege from the ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, which is now lying before me in their official proceedings, and the amount they imposed, or raised by taxes, during that period was $21,307,336 34, as we allege. In 1870 the tax imposed or collected was $23,549,127 71. That the Controller admits; that the Deputy Controller admits, but the defendant, HALL, calls into question. I have before me the official report of the Controller for that time, and by referring to it my learned friend will find that I have taken the amount as given by the Controller in his official report and submitted to the Common Council by the Mayor in his Message, dated the 12th of June last. These two sums, raised by taxation, in addition to the bonds, amount to $44,878,644 05. In addition to this, we allege that during two and a half years, from the 1st of January, 1869, to July, 1871, there was raised in the Treasury, on account of assessment collection, $12,975,071 09. The Deputy Controller, in his affidavit admits the correctness of these figures. The Mayor, however, has given in his answer regarding that period included in our representation, that the sum received in 1869 and 1870 only amounted to seven million odd dollars. Then from the general fund we say that there was received during two and half years $5,836,467 36. The Controller does not contradict it; the Deputy Controller does not contradict it. Our allegation is that there are claims against the City and County to that amount; and that statement is not contradicted. No doubt the Mayor, in his usual flippant style, in his answer, calls that statement about the $147,000,000 a marvelous misapprehension. We don't state that the sum of $147,718,870 20 was received into the Treasury; but we do state that the sum received into the Treasury along with the floating debt and claims outstanding against the City and County, which have not been received into the Treasury, amount to the sum of $147,000,000, or in other words that carrying on the Government during these two and a half years, amount to the enormous sum of $147,000,000, or an average of $[illegible], or upward of 5½ per cent. upon the entire amount of real and personal estate subject to taxation within the City and County of New-York. In the amount of the debt stated we have included the total amount raised by revenue bonds during the present year, in anticipation of the revenue amounts, to upward of twenty millions odd. We have done that, Sir, because it represents correctly the amount of the debt as it exists at this period. We allege that certain of the officials, in defiance of the laws, contrary to the laws, entered into a contract with the City and County, in which contract large sums of money were taken from the Treasury and secured to themselves.

We allege specifically that the defendant, WM. M. TWEED, was connected with the New-York Printing Company and New-York *Transcript*. That during the year 1869 and '70, the period covered, as I have stated, during which the financial operations of the said CONNOLLY are under investigation, the amount of appropriations made by law for advertising, for printing, for stationery, for all purposes, amounted to $1,064,446 53. That statement is admitted by all the defendants, and we go on to say that during the period for which these appropriations were made, the sums paid and claimed for advertising, printing, stationery for the City and County, particularly the New-York *Transcript* and New-York Printing Company, exceed by the sum of $7,000,000 the amount of the claims made but not paid to the several associations and companies by $3,000,000, and that statement is not denied by the defendants. The charters of 1867 and 1870 provide that no member of the Common Council, head of department, Chief of Bureau, deputy thereof or clerk therein, or any other officer of the Corporation, shall be directly or indirectly interested in any contract, work or business, or the sale of any article, the expense, price or consideration of which is paid from the City Treasury. Now, under the provisions of those laws it was illegal on the part of the officials of either the City or County to make any contract or incur any liability for printing, stationery or advertising during 1869 and 1870 exceeding the appropriations, or the sum of $1,064,446 53, but in defiance of these provisions of the law these officials incurred, during the period of 1869 and 1870, claims to the amount of near $7,000,000. There is an affidavit here by Mr. WILBUR, President of the Printing Company and President of the *Transcript* Company, which says that up to April, 1870, TWEED was stockholder in both of these associations. It is the period for 1869 and 1870, and upon these papers the defendants stand confessed that TWEED was, during this period, in connection with these associations, and I rather think the fact, which is so notorious, that he was the entire association himself. [Applause.]

Judge BARNARD—Quit that, immediately.

Mr. STRAHAN—He states that he assigned his interest in 1870, but to whom he assigned his interest we have no information; and all the information which the President now gave us was that none of these officials are stockholders. But, Sir, there is a very significant fact admitted in all the answers here which must be taken in connection with this transfer of the defendant TWEED, and it is this: We allege that up to this date the printing Company for the manufacture of the printing of the City and County, and the stationery Company for the manufacture of stationery, supplied all the departments and purposes of the City and County Government, and it is rather a strange thing how a New-Jersey manufacturer, named MCLOUGHLIN could have such tremendous influence as to come into the City of New-York and be able to secure all the manufacturing of stationery, from the proceeds of which a very valuable perquisite is derived, and enjoy the monopoly of supplying all the departments with such articles at the expense of the public Treasury. [Applause.]

Judge BARNARD—Gentlemen, if you try that on again, you will walk out in the rain.

Mr. STRAHAN—I confine myself particularly to that particular state of the case in so far as the admission of the Presidents of those associations are concerned, and to our allegation that there are outstanding claims in connection with the printing and stationery during 1869 and 1870 to the amount of $3,000,000, to entitle us to a continuation of this injunction against the payment of those claims until we have this matter investigated. We also make the allegation that the Mayor of the City is connected with the New-York *Leader* Association. He, himself, is not very sure whether he is not. In his affidavit he states that "he has not much connection or any;" but whether he means to rely on the "not much" or "any" he has not given us any information. We allege that there are others of the City officials connected with that paper. We might, of course, set forth that the Treasurer of the association was the Chamberlain of the City, for that fact was notorious, but we think that in so far as that allegation is concerned, and the statement of the Mayor that he has "not much" or "any" connection with it, we are entitled to have this temporary injunction continued, in so far as that association is concerned, until this matter is fully investigated. The Mayor admits his connection up to the date he became Mayor, and is not very sure how he stands since that period. Sir, in so far as the statements which affect those officials in connection with those associations are concerned, it is an exceedingly unsatisfactory matter to have them tried upon affidavits. Well, Sir, we come on to state in our complaint that not only was the printing and stationery contracted for to a large extent in excess of the appropriations, and that, the example being thus set by the defendant, TWEED, a number of others came upon the field, and the safe-guards of the Legislature protecting the Treasury were still further trampled upon so as to enable them to get a share out of the public purse. We select one item by way of illustration, which we set forth in the eighth subdivision of our complaint. We there state that for repairs to county buildings and offices, the appropriations for 1869 and 1870 were as follows: For 1869, $40,000; for 1870, $30,000, or together, $70,000. Now, sir, according to the law, that was the entire amount which could be expended for this purpose during either of those years, which could lawfully be contracted to be expended during those years; and we make the allegation that the sums paid in 1869 and 1870 to the County Treasury for the single item of repairs claimed to be done to county buildings and offices was $1,272,659 10; to repairs in 1870, $1,475,799 81; together, $2,748,452 91. The law authorized and allowed an expenditure of $70,000. The City officials contracted and paid the above excessive and enormous sums. We go on, Sir, to state that during 1869 and 1870 claims were made in names of parties who never had any existence; were made in names of firms and parties who never existed; made for work never done; that they were false and fraudulent upon their face. I am speaking in the presence of gentlemen whose experience has been far greater than mine, but I think I am stating what is undoubted law—that to meet such a specific allegation as we make here that these documents were fraudulent upon their face, the only answer in equity and justice which could be given, was the production in Court before your Honor, of those vouchers. Where are they, gentlemen? They have very conveniently, it is publicly stated, disappeared. They have disappeared at the very moment when they were called for, when the truth—or falsity—that has been flying around for many weeks and months in connection with this matter could be judicially determined. It will not do for the Mayor to come in and presume that the public will accept his bare, naked affidavit that they are fraudulent upon their face. Now, Sir, there is no denial here of the specific allegations we make in subdivision 8 of our complaint; that the only existence which INGERSOLL & Co. ever had was in the presenting of claims and the receipting of amounts when paid. It is not denied that INGERSOLL made up the claims amounting to over $2,500,000. Part of the work claimed for GARVEY is stated to have been performed by one PHILLIPPO DONARUMMA, to the extent of $66,412 80; part by one R. J. HENNESSY, to the extent of $62,491 18, and part by one J. C. GASHMAN, to the extent of $64,030 43. None of the parties ever performed any such work for the County, and the claims made in their names were false and fraudulent. The other claims made by said GARVEY were also exorbitant in every particular, and charged for work never performed or supplied. Now I come to the real substantial question which we bring before the Court, in reference to which we asked to have applied the present remedy. I refer to these matters principally for the purpose of justifying the position which we take here; nay, for justifying our appearance here before your Honor today. We ask your Honor to prevent that being done, and compel the Board of Apportionment to act as the statute declares they are bound to act, and provide for the payment of that debt and of the amount which is to be raised by taxation. Since they became a Board of Apportionment in April last, they have ordered to be raised money upon bonds to the amount of $20,380,000. It is difficult in dealing with such gentlemen, to say what language can be used with the view of providing safeguards for the City and County Treasury. They, in the face of that statute, proceed under the authority of statutes extending back to the year 1853, and, under ordinances of the Common Council, have authorized bonds to be issued in excess of taxation to the amount of $20,380,000, as I have explained. They have fixed the taxation at $23,000,000, and have authorized already to be issued in excess of that $20,380,000, and, unless stopped, the Controller very candidly tells us it is his intention to issue these bonds. Thus the issue is fairly presented to your Honor whether, under the authority of statutes passed prior to this Two per Cent. act, these gentlemen are to be permitted to raise money for the Departments and purposes of the City and County of New-York, by means of bonds, any sum whatever.

MR. O'GORMAN'S ARGUMENT.

Mr. O'GORMAN said: If the Court please, in obedience to my official duty as Counsel for the Corporation of the City of New-York I appear here on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, &c., to show cause why the injunction granted by your Honor on Thursday last should be discontinued and set aside. In doing so it is my duty to aid in the elucidation of any charge which, if true, would imperil in any way the credit of this City or in any way injure the mass of its inhabitants, whom I, as Counsel for the Commonalty, officially represent. It is a great municipal machine, is this City Government of New-York. Mr. JOHN FOLEY, the plaintiff, comes here and says that this machine is out of gear, and that he is threatened with injury thereby. He comes to your Honor to see if it be out of gear, and where, and how much, and asks you to help to put it in good working order. As far as that effort is concerned, as the official legal representative of the City, and your Honor, the Judge of the Supreme Court, and the counsel for the other side, are in accord. But your Honor has been asked not to aid in extricating any civic difficulty, but to stop all the legal action of that municipal machine. You have stopped what I respectfully submit is the legitimate action of this great Municipal Government. You have prevented the payment of money due to various contractors, and have allowed an accumulation of interest against the City. These are difficulties which the plaintiff in this case has certainly not shown any interest entitling him to inflict upon the citizens of New-York. Mr. FOLEY states that he is a citizen, and pays taxes; how much taxes he pays he does not indicate. Be they much or little is, perhaps, of little consequence, but when you consider the smallness of the interest that he by any means can have—I speak of pecuniary interests, because it is only pecuniary interests that are to be considered in this case—it seems to me that it is going a little too far for that purpose that all the machinery of the City Government should be arrested. I know of no parties, plaintiffs in this case, but JOHN FOLEY, and it is with his interests that I mean to deal. Whether Mr. FOLEY comes here to represent his own pecuniary interests, or that it be sham suit, is of no consequence here. Has he any standing in this Court at all? That is the first question. With a rapidity, a frankness and a fullness scarcely usual in cases of this kind, without any remission of personal labor, we have met the allegations in the complaint with counter-allegations. We have made our statement of facts, and when I now argue that the complainant has in law no standing in this Court, I do it because I believe it is the manifest duty of the counsel to do so, and not because I desire to withhold any proper information from the Court. My learned friend on the other side, whose opening of this case was so creditable a performance, himself suggested doubts and difficulties on that point of the case. Let me in a few words remove the doubt, and make the difficulty an impossibility. It is admitted on the other side that up to the year 1864, no private individual, either as a citizen, tax-payer, or bond-holder, had a legal right to stop a civic corporation by a civil proceeding from wasting the property in its charge. I need only cite by way of precedent the cases of ROOSEVELT against DRAPER and, DOOLITTLE against the Supervisors of Broome County. Some time after these cases were decided, and in 1864, in an act known as the Tax Levy of the year 1864, a sentence was intruded, the phraseology of which I shall read to the Court. [Section 3 of said act, as already published, was read by the counsel.] It was decided, and rightly decided, that all acts having the same title, and the same main purpose, are local acts. In the case of PULLMAN against the Mayor, Mr. PULLMAN brought suit as a co-trustee, claiming his right, under the provisions of that act, to enjoin the Common Council from making a contract with the gas companies. At the first argument of the case your Honor decided that Mr. PULLMAN was not without some rights. He claimed, under a clause in the act of 1866, to which I ask your Honor's special attention, which stated that the sums so raised shall be applied to the objects and purposes for which the same are appropriated, and neither the Corporation nor any member or officer thereof, shall incur any liability to an amount beyond the sum so appropriated." You will see that the language of this act is almost identical with the one referred to by the learned counsel on the other side. Your Honor held that that clause gave Mr. PULLMAN the right to seek the relief he required. It came up afterward on appeal, and was decided by the General Term, your Honor being also on the bench, that this clause, being in a local act, and not being necessarily a part of the act, was unconstitutional. The question of constitutionality is, therefore, raised in the case. Section 16, article 3, of the act says that "no private or local bill passed by the Legislature shall embrace more than one subject, and that shall be mentioned in the title." If cases are needed to show that the act is local, the case of the People against HILLS and others may be referred to. The Court, in the case cited, ends thus: "An honest and fair interpretation requires me to hold that section 3 was inserted as a part of the act in contravention of the constitutional provision, and is, therefore, void." The same decision was made in a recent case, that of The People against O'BRIEN, which will be found in one of the late volumes of the Court of Appeals. It then seems to me from the decision of Judge SUTHERLAND in the case just read, and the other decisions on this question, and from the general practice of the Courts, and the unvarying drift of all recent cases, there can be no doubt on the judicial mind but that the section of the act of 1864, on which Mr. FOLEY alone can rely for any standing in Court, is unconstitutional and void, and that he is not entitled to be heard in this suit against any of these defendants. And that, I respectfully say, is a bar—a constitutional bar—imperative on the Court to stop any further defense in this proceeding. But even if the constitutional provision were not imperative, it is clear that, by virtue of that clause, it is only between the Supervisors and Mr. FOLEY that the relation of *cestui que trust* can exist. If you give him any rights at all, it is alone against the Supervisors. He has no right to ask anything as against any of the other defendants, and as to the Supervisors supposing that he had a right to sue them in this case, they aver that everything demanded in this injunction is being religiously observed by them; that they have been following the exact course of the law. So that, so far as they are concerned, what is the use of their being enjoined? They do not object to it. [By Mr. BARTLETT—"Except as a reflection on them."] It is not against the past Government that Mr. FOLEY asks relief—it is against the present Government of the City of New-York. Up to 1870 the form and substance of the Government altogether differed from what it is now. It was formed then of various heterogeneous and antagonistic elements—it was not a civil Government but a State Government—and the civic authorities should scarcely be held responsible for very much that might have been objectionable in its proceedings. But it is not against the Government of 1869 or the Government of 1870 that the learned counsel on the other side have advised their client to proceed. As far as Mayor HALL is concerned, whom I represent in this motion, he has stated that he has no connection with any persons who are contractors in any way for the City Government—he has stated so distinctly. He has denied his connection—his pecuniary connection—with the *Leader* newspaper. He states that during his time of office he has signed 36,000 warrants. He says that he never signed any warrant which he had reason to think was unjust and unfair. There is no doubt that when the old spendthrift form of government existed—if it were spendthrift—it left a large debt and difficulty to its successors. Against that difficulty they fought as well as they might. On the part of my clients I stand here to ask what is there in the present condition of the civic Government, what is there threatened in future, which Mr. FOLEY, the plaintiff, has a right to complain of? The question is whether, in the financial government of the City of New-York, any error has been committed. Now the learned counsel at the other side said that the Tax law of 1871, sometimes known as the Two per Cent. law, requires that all claims accruing against the City and County of New-York in 1871 should be paid out of the taxes collected in that year. This is the question really to be argued. The amount that can be raised by the two per cent. tax, and applicable to the City Government, is $23,362,527. The State tax to be paid out of that is $6,741,956, leaving a balance of $16,621,571. In the complaint it is stated they believe $9,000,000 of bonds are coming due this year. Now the $9,000,000 of bonds accruing, on the theory of the counsel for the plaintiff, are also to be paid out of the money raised by the two per cent. tax named. Deducting $9,000,000, that gives you $7,626,570—what would remain for the City Government. Now, then, for the local improvements stated in the complaint in folio 65, you find that there is to be paid out $5,213,756. Deducting that amount, what is left, according to this theory, for the carrying on of the business of the City of New-York. It is not to be supposed that the legislative mind is unstable and changing every hour and minute. I respectfully submit, your Honor, that upon these two sections as they stand there is no implied repeal; that the two acts must be supported. One explains the other, and that under them the City authorities are not only warranted in issuing consols to pay bonds of the City coming due in 1871, but it is their duty, and if they paid it out of anything else they would be violating their legal duty. If they are authorized by law to pay these bonds being due in 1871, they are not authorized to pay it out of the proceeds of the two per cent. tax. It has been the practice to issue revenue bonds in one year payable as soon as possible in the subsequent year, generally by taxes. Now, the learned counsel objects to this, and say that there is no authority for it.

Judge BARRETT—We say we do not object.

Mr. O'GORMAN—Then the clouds are clearing; therefore, Sir, we pass that. Will you say the same of the consolidated stock?

Judge BARRETT—Yes; we only object as to the applying it to the City government.

Mr. O'GORMAN—My learned friends have no objection to our issuing consolidated stock.

Judge BARRETT—What we do object to, is that there has been no appropriation.

Mr. O'GORMAN—Then there is no objection. If there is, let me see it. Now, Sir, all these improvements for parks, &c., all look to the future. They represent the greater City of New-York that is to come, and will enhance the value of property. Was that contemplated by the Legislature? Do not we know that the Croton water was paid for by bonds payable in the future? Also the Central Park, was not that too paid for by bonds? Is there anything in the circumstances of these improvements which look to the future which should weigh down the shoulders of the people who are living and laboring among us today? I hold that it was the intention of the Legislature that bonds should be issued for all these improvements. Now let me see the groundwork on which all these objections stand, first, in this law of 1871—this Two per Cent. law—in section four, your Honor will see that the issue of bonds is contemplated; no bonds, except those authorized by the concurrence and authority of all the persons mentioned in the third section of this act—that is by the Board of Apportionment. I was anxious to go on but my learned friend, (Judge BEACH,) has consented to wait until to-morrow.

Judge BARNARD—I think we will take a fresh start, then, to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

The case was adjourned until 11 A. M., to-day.

## PERSONAL, POLITICAL AND GENERAL.

Ohio's grape crop is immense.

Dr. J. D. MILLER, a brother of JOAQUIN MILLER, died in Easton, Penn., on Saturday.

SAMUEL NEEDHAM, an Indiana school-teacher, has paid $20 for brutally beating one of his pupils.

The Common Council of Montreal has at last made an appropriation of money for the repair of the dilapidated Nelson monument.

The Rochester *Union* once more asserts that Senator LORD is not a candidate for re-election, or for any office, this Fall.

The second reunion of Missouri Ex-Confederates is to be held at the Fair Grounds, near Lexington, on Tuesday, Oct. 10.

STERLING SLEDGE, seventy-three years of age, has been sent to the Virginia State Prison for fifteen years, which is bad for old SLEDGE.

Gov. PRESTON H. LESLIE, of Kentucky, has again declared that he is not a candidate for the United States Senate. Hon. JAMES B. BECK is among those named for the position.

A boy in Nashua, N. H., who three years ago swallowed a tin whistle, died on the 5th instant, after presenting all the symptoms of consumption.

The debt of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, to be reported at the October meeting in Salem, Mass., is only about $8,000. Last year it was $27,000.

THOMAS MELLOMS, who forty years ago emigrated from England to the town of Henrietta, Monroe County, and died there a few days ago, has never been out of the county since he settled there.

The late Commodore JOSIAH TATNALL's eldest daughter, Miss CHARLOTTE TATNALL, died in Portland, Me., on the 8th inst., while on her way from Halifax to visit friends in New-Hampshire. She has been an invalid for some time.

Gen. BUTLER has engagements to speak in Massachusetts every day up to the meeting of the Republican Convention, and promises to speak after that time, "if circumstances seem to require it."

Some of the Democratic papers of Mississippi are insisting upon the right of the people of that State to elect Congressmen this Fall. The members elected in November, 1869, were chosen for the remainder of the Forty-first Congress, and for the Forty-second, and were admitted to their seats in the latter last March.

A young man in Maine, who had made all his arrangements to marry the daughter of a hotel-keeper in that State, a few days ago, was astounded by a demand from her father for her board during the entire time in which they had been "engaged," about four years. The youth suddenly disappeared from town.

The "secret circulars" of the Democratic leaders of Maine, by which they sought to stir up their own sluggards without the knowledge of the too-confident Republicans, were first made public by the Bangor *Whig* on Thursday morning, only three working days before the election. But the game was thus blocked.

A convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations in Maine is to be held at Biddeford the last week in September; of those in New-Hampshire, at Portsmouth, Oct. 3 and 4; in Vermont, at Montpelier, Oct. 12 and 13; in Massachusetts, at Northampton, Oct. 5 and 6; in Rhode Island, at Providence, Oct. 18 and 19, and in Connecticut, at Mystic, in October.

Gen. McCOOK, on Thursday last, wrote to a friend in Cincinnati, that his recovery is beyond all peradventure, and so rapid that he is already able to walk a mile at a time. He says, however: "My physicians absolutely forbid me to take any active part in the canvass. But I have determined to write some letters by the aid of a stenographer. I am sure that will not harm me, or, of course, I would not do so."

Three men are to be executed at St. James Parish, La., on Saturday, for the murder of a clerk in a store which they robbed and burned. They threw his dead body in the river, and the execution is to take place near the spot on which the crimes were committed. Several "excursion" steamers are to run from New-Orleans to accommodate those wishing to be spectators, although it is a six hours' run from the city.

The funeral services of DANIEL KANE O'DONNEL took place in St. John's Church, Philadelphia, on Tuesday, and were largely attended, many journalists and personal friends being present. The pall-bearers were Thomas Delcamp, Charles H. Addicks, A. F. McMenamin, William H. Edwards, Joseph Henderson, and John D. Stockton. Profs. ALLEN, BEKER and STEVENS, of Girard College, attended, and the graduates of the College were represented by a Committee.

Dr. CHARLES J. STILLE, President of the Lincoln Monument Association, of Philadelphia, has asked "the Republican Invincibles" of that city to abandon their intention to take part in the dedication of the Lincoln Monument, because they are a political club! If gentlemen of intelligence, standing and tried loyalty such as they are not to be permitted to join in honoring ABRAHAM LINCOLN whose hands they so zealously upheld, it is not worth while attempting to have any monuments "in honor of LINCOLN."

The Fall term of Yale College practically begins today. The Freshman Class will number between 140 and 150 students. The Freshman Class at the scientific school will contain nearly sixty; and over sixty applications have been made for admission to the theological school. Prof. GILMAN announced at the Alumni meeting in July that a nucleus of twenty-five had already determined to enter the new advanced courses, while as many more will, in all likelihood, join the medical and law departments. This estimate makes the total number of accessions in the various departments of the university from 300 to 325.

The presence of incendiaries in Virginia City, Nev., has alarmed the citizens, and the *Enterprise* talks freely of defensive measures, saying: "This thing must be stopped. We care not how or by whom, but it must be stopped. Nor this alone. If the officers of the law cannot give the people protection, they must protect themselves; and the Courts that throw around murderers and incendiaries the mantle of protection—that encourage them in crime by frowning upon and persecuting men who have been compelled to arm in their own defense—will be taught that Judges and judicial mandates are entitled to respect only when sustained by the people."

The Mobile *Register* says that "Bowdoin College, which erased the name of JEFFERSON DAVIS from the list of its honorary *laureati*, has a defaulting cashier named ROGERS." We think the *Register* has been misinformed, and that DAVIS' name has not been erased from the list of "honorary" LL.D's, unless it has been deprived of that quality by its own course subsequent to the College commencement of 1858, when, in an unhappy moment of charity and conciliation, it was linked with that of WILLIAM PITT FESSENDEN, in the delusion that it was worthy of such honorable connection. DAVIS was making his memorable "tour of observation" at that time, and his presence in the North, so greatly misunderstood and misinterpreted, obtained for him the honor.

A man named JAMES MASSEY is accused of eloping from Toronto some weeks ago with his step-daughter, deserting his wife, after robbing her of all she possessed. He also took with him his two children, a boy and a girl. The Toronto *Globe* says it is supposed he came to the United States, and it describes him and his companions thus: "MASSEY is a man about five feet ten inches in height, very thin, slightly stooped, high cheek bones, high forehead, partly bald, and dark blue eyes. The girl with whom he eloped, his wife's daughter, is about sixteen years of age, five feet high, shoulder-blades slightly protruding, and with light sandy hair. He also abducted with him two children, a boy and a girl, the issue of his marriage with Mrs. MASSEY. The boy, named FREDERICK WILLIAM, is about four years old, fair-haired, full brow, dark blue eyes, and with a little impediment in his speech. The little girl, named LOUISA, is about six years old, fair complexion, yellow curly hair, light blue eyes, and has a small white wart on the side of her throat. Both children are very intelligent, and no doubt, under whatever disguise or coercion, would answer to their names. It is not known to what part of the United States the heartless father has absconded."

The material changes at Yale College during the nine weeks vacation have been considerable. They are thus grouped by the New-Haven *Palladium*: "Durfee has been completed, and the lights shone through the new window-shutters for the first time last night. The ground in front of the building is being broken up to get it in condition for turfing. The new and elaborate heating apparatus is completed and covered up. Pipes extend underground from the immense boilers there to Alumni Hall, Farnam College, and north. Hereafter we suppose there will be a comfortable supply of caloric in these buildings. The beautiful Theological chapel has been substantially finished. The old buildings have been repainted, scrubbed, and mended to last another year at least. The long demanded system of drainage, which was commenced last year, has been completed, and the walk about the buildings will hereafter be tolerably dry. The medical school building looks much improved by its recent coat of paint. The spreading theological school has hired the house just north of the present immense hall, to be used as a temporary dormitory."

## BOARD OF HEALTH.

### Report of the Sanitary Committee—Slaughter-Houses—Number of Deaths Last Week.

The Board of Health held its usual weekly meeting yesterday. No. 10 Cherry-street was ordered to be vacated and thoroughly repaired and cleaned before being again tenanted.

Dr. H. BAYLEN, of No. 308 East Thirty-ninth street, was ordered to be prosecuted for neglecting to report the case of a patient sick with small-pox.

The sunken lots in that section of the City bounded by Third and Fifth avenues, Ninety-fifth and One Hundred and Ninth streets, were ordered to be drained, as the health of the neighborhood is affected by their present condition.

City Sanitary Inspector MORRIS submitted a report showing a diminution in all contagious diseases for the past fortnight, except in measles, which numbered twelve cases last week, the number the previous week having been only five. The Sanitary Committee made extended tours of inspection on the east and west sides of the City. The slaughtering and fat-melting houses were found in perhaps as fair a condition of cleanliness as the present methods of conducting such business admits of. Disinfectants, however, were not as liberally employed as they should be. The City Sanitary Inspector has now given especial directions to the influential proprietors of these establishments requiring them to clean all their premises, and use disinfectants daily and liberally. With the single exception of the Butchers' Association, the slaughter and fat-melting establishments of New-York should not be tolerated in their present methods of conducting business. The interests of the public health, and the economic interests of these trades themselves, require that the business of slaughtering and fat-melting be concentrated in a suitable place on the river front, in one or two suitably-arranged abattoirs. The shell-burning works in West Twelfth-street were found in full operation, though the permit expired on May 1, 1871. In the opinion of the Committee, the business as now conducted is detrimental to the public health, and should not be allowed. A most serious danger to the health of the people residing at the foot of East Forty-sixth-street arises from a defect in the sewer, which allows the contents to flow through the cellars and yards of the adjoining houses. Last week there were registered 563 deaths, being the same number as for the preceding week, and an excess of sixty-three over the corresponding period of 1870. Of the total number of deaths, ninety-three occurred in public institutions. The number of reports received from the Health Inspector was 672. These reports show that during the week the Disinfecting Corps have visited twenty-six premises where contagious diseases were found, and have disinfected and fumigated twenty-three houses, twenty-three privy-sinks, together with clothing, bedding, &c. Nine cases of small-pox were removed to hospital. A large proportion of the streets and avenues of the City, as well as the public markets, have been thoroughly disinfected with the "Girondin" disinfectant; the filthy portions of the streets were disinfected with quicklime. There have also been 3,125 cattle inspected at the market yards, of which twenty-nine were found bruised, and seven badly bruised. One cow quarantined, having recovered, was allowed to be sent to slaughter-house. Permits have been granted to thirty vessels to discharge cargoes, on vouchers from the Health Officer of the Port.

The Attorney to the Board reported the number of actions commenced for violation of the Health laws, and the Sanitary Inspector reported the seizure of a quantity of meat, poultry and fish which was unfit for use. The Board then adjourned.

## The Democratic Party.

*From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, Sept. 11.*

The country has been well informed by this time of the corruption and malfeasance of the Tammany rulers of New-York City. The independent journals have published the facts and the figures. These facts are not contradicted; these figures have not been disputed up to this hour. The frauds in New-York are a matter of great interest to the whole country. It is ridiculous to assert that only the residents of the unfortunate City have any concern in the exposure of Tammany's wickedness. The whole nation is affected by the systematic series of official crimes that have impoverished and disgraced the Metropolis of the United States.

But it is certain that the people of the Empire State are more immediately interested in the revelations that have been brought to light in our chief City. The Democratic Party has at present the control of this State. It is undeniable that they owe their power to the very thieves who have just been brought before the Courts in New-York City. It is not now a question how they came into power. The tax-payers are more interested in asking whether they shall remain in authority and places of trust. Tammany rules the Democratic Party. TWEED, HALL, CONNOLLY and their myrmidons are the Democratic Party of New-York. The big Ring in the Metropolis has its subordinate Rings in almost every city, town and village of the State. Tammany controls, with very few exceptions, the Democratic Press of the State. It is for this reason that but two or three journals of that political faith have dared to say a word against the corrupt scoundrels at the head of the New-York City Government. It is for this reason that nearly every Democratic paper in the State has refused to let its readers see a figure in the disclosures that have been made by the NEW-YORK TIMES. These pusillanimous, Tammany-serving editors have attacked the TIMES and sneered at its "pretended exposures," but they have not dared to let their readers see what the TIMES has said. They have been determined to keep the Democracy of the State in ignorance. They are too thoroughly bound, body and soul, to Boss TWEED and his crew, to raise even a feeble protest against the most outrageous frauds that have ever been perpetrated in this country.

Here, then, the case stands. The leaders of the New-York Democracy are charged with the commission of willful and deliberate fraud and theft. The Press of that party almost unanimously refuse to say a word in behalf of the aggrieved tax-payers and in denunciation of the thieves. Without regard to party, or their political feeling and faith, the prominent men in the Tammany-ridden City have declared that the charges against TWEED, HALL and CONNOLLY are true. They have brought these thieves to the bar of justice, and they call upon all honest men to unite in taking the control of the State from those who have so flagrantly abused their trust. Shall this call be respected? Will the honest voters of New-York unite in overthrowing Tammany?

It has been intimated that Tammany will not suffer any permanent loss of influence and power by the exposure of the corruption of its ruling spirits. It is said that the mass of the Democratic Party are as corrupt as the Democratic Press; that they will refuse to believe that their leaders are dishonest, or that, even if they must so believe, they care not for the morals of the men at their head so long as they guide them to success and are generous in a division of the spoils. We have too much faith in the intelligent men of the Democratic Party to believe this. That the ignorant masses of that party care whether Tammany steals or how much it steals, we do not for a moment suppose. So, too, we know that certain men can be found, in every part of this State, who boast that they always have voted with the Democratic Party and who swear that they always will vote with it. As an excited partisan of this old fogy class once said, "they would vote for the devil as a candidate with hell as a platform," if a Democratic Convention saw fit to make such a nomination. Many of these "straight-out-and-out" Democrats profess to be honest men themselves. They talk loudly about "Radical" corruption, and watch the Administration carefully to see that the "people's money" is not squandered. But these same hypocrites will shut their eyes to any exposure of Democratic plunder, and are perfectly willing to be accessories in any amount of thieving in their own party. It is not likely that such men will be at all impressed, or shaken in their abject allegiance to the Tammany Ring, by any disclosures of its corruption. They have always bowed the knee to the Democratic Baal, and they purpose to worship at his altar forever.

But there are very many voters in this State who claim to be independent. They profess to vote for the best men, no matter what their political creed or by what party they were nominated. It is to this class of voters that the Republican Party appeals, and asks for assistance in turning out the corrupt men who now rule this State. Can the independent voters of New-York honestly declare that there is any doubt in regard to the justice of the charges brought against the Tammany Ring? Can they believe that those charges would not have been answered long ago if they had not been true, almost to the letter and to the figure? Do they not know that the Tammany thieves have never yet attempted to defend themselves? Have not the independent taxpayers of this State heard the Democratic journals, big and little, say to the people, "Suppose that the charges are true, how are you going to help yourselves? Granting that the leaders of our party do steal, do squander your money, how do you intend to stop it?" It is for the independent voters to answer these questions. They must rebuke those who add arrogance and ignorance to corruption.

Is there any doubt that the Democratic Party has been tried and found wanting in New-York? The very men now arraigned as so many thieves in the Supreme Court, New-York, rule this State; they muzzle the Democratic Press; they constitute the Democratic Party. It is impossible to draw a dividing line. The brave Democrats who have come out against Tammany are denounced as traitors by the venal Press of the party. It may be a mortifying confession for honest Democrats to make, but they cannot deny that Tammany rules their party, and they must see that it is only by repudiating the men now in control throughout the State that the affairs of the people can be put into honest and reliable hands.

## SURROGATE'S COURT.

### Reopening Yesterday—The Bonard Contested Will—An Interesting Case—A New Contested Will Case Opened.

Before Hon. R. C. HUTCHINGS, Surrogate, yesterday, upon the call of the calendar of contested will cases, for the first time since the Summer vacation, thus formally opening the Court for general business, the matter of the contested will of LOUIS BONARD, who, upon his decease, devised his entire property in trust to Mr. HENRY BERGH for the benefit of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, was proceeded with. The issue raised in the case yesterday was upon an application made by Messrs. COUDERT BROTHERS, counsel for contestants, for a commission to proceed to France to examine certain witnesses, relied upon to prove the existence of next of kin and heirs at law of the deceased, now alleged to be residing in that country. In making the application Mr. COUDERT presented an affidavit signed by F. R. COUDERT, one of the members of the firm, setting forth the following facts: That since the last hearing a messenger had been sent to France from deponent's office, arriving there in April last. That upon inquiry, two brothers and a sister named BONARD, residing at Havre, had been found, claiming to be the brothers and sister of testator; that the story as told by them was that they had a brother named CHARLES MARIAN BONARD, who after being several times convicted and imprisoned for crime, left Rouen in 1848, after a quarrel with his family, saying that they should never again hear from him; that upon a photograph of testator being shown it was recognized as the likeness of the lost brother. Seven witnesses residing at Lillebonne, near Rouen, were, it is also alleged, examined, all of whom testified that they had known CHARLES MARIAN BONARD personally, and declared that, from the photograph shown, he and LOUIS BONARD were the same individual. The Commission asked for was for the purpose of examining these witnesses.

In opposition to the motion, an affidavit of Mr. BERGH was presented, setting forth that he had learned of the above alleged facts from contestants' papers, but that from his knowledge and acquaintance with the testator prior to his decease, from his frequently declaring that he had no relatives living, from his general character showing himself to be a man of intelligence and education, and from other circumstances, the idea of associating LOUIS BONARD with CHAS. MARIAN BONARD, the convict, was a preposterous one. The principal argument in opposition to the appointment of a Commission was made by Judge PORTER, one of the associate counsel for the Society in support of the will, who in a most able speech defended his position. The decision of the Surrogate was reserved until today, but in regard to the question he said that if a commission was appointed, the expenses must be paid by contestants and not out of the estate, and that, meanwhile, the case must go on from day to day until concluded.

At the conclusion of the argument in the Bonard case, a new trial was entered upon in the contest of the will of CHAS. S. CLARK, a resident of this City, who died May 21, of the present year, leaving an estate valued at about $15,000. By a will made July 11, 1868, the entire property of the deceased, real and personal, is devised to HERMAN COHEN, a friend, as sole legatee, who is also made executor. The petition for the probate of the instrument alleges that the testator left no next of kin. The will is contested by JOSEPH T. PARSONS, who claims to be a half-brother of deceased, and who was examined yesterday. The proponent of the will claim that Mr. PARSONS is not in any way related to the deceased, but that coming here from England he falsely represented that he was a half-brother of testator by a second marriage of the mother of deceased. It is also claimed that testator before his death discovered these facts and repudiated the relationship. The examination now in progress is a preliminary one to determine whether the contestant has the right to urge a claim against the estate. The following counsel appear in the suit: For the will, Messrs. HENRY E. KNOX and F. KURZMAN; for contestant, Messrs. JAMES E. WHEELER and JOHN W. PIERSON. The case was adjourned until to-morrow.

## A Lunatic Shot by a Private Watchman—His Injuries Probably Fatal.

At an early hour yesterday morning, a man, whose conduct and manner would lead to the supposition that he was either drunk or insane, rushed along Forty-fifth-street from Sixth-avenue. Seeing JOHN MCWIGGAN, a private night watchman, standing on the sidewalk, the man drew a pistol out of his breast pocket and fired at MCWIGGAN, very luckily missing him. He then seized a stone and flung it at the watchman, striking him on the back with it, and almost knocking him senseless. Believing his life to be in danger, MCWIGGAN drew his pistol and fired, wounding the man in the left breast in the region of the heart. Hearing the shooting, an officer of the Nineteenth Precinct rushed up and found MCWIGGAN standing over the man, who seemed to be dying. The above is MCWIGGAN's story to the officer. The man's name was discovered to be OWEN WOODS, residing at Fortieth-street and Tenth-avenue. He was laboring under delirium tremens at the time. MCWIGGAN was arrested and taken before Justice COULTER in the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, where he was locked up to await the result of WOOD's injuries, which in all probability will prove fatal. WOODS is in Bellevue Hospital.

## The Jones' Wood Murder.

WM. HYER, alias Hynes, alias Hoye, a young ruffian, who was recently discharged from the Penitentiary, where he served a term of imprisonment for stabbing a man in Twenty-fourth street about eight months ago, has been arrested by Capt. GUNNER, of the Nineteenth Precinct, on suspicion of being the murderer of DAVID DORIAN, who was stabbed and killed at the Caledonian picnic on Thursday evening last at Jones' Wood. HYER, who was at the picnic, has not yet been identified, but is held to await an investigation by Coroner YOUNG.

## The Eel Creek Mystery.

In connection with the Eel Creek mystery, a certain amount of suspicion was attached to the yacht which was seen in Cold Spring Harbor, on Sunday, the 3d instant. The verdict of the jury has since dispelled that suspicion. The name of the yacht is now known to be the *Gauntlet*, owned by Mr. GEORGE M. MOWBRAY, of North Adams, Mass., who was on board with two gentlemen, W. B. TOWNSEND and GUSTAVUS KOEHLER, of No. 40 Broadway.

## Outrageous Treatment of Car Passengers.

While car No. 189 was on its way along Court-street, Brooklyn, to the ferry, yesterday morning, the rear platform broke. The car was taken off the line, and the passengers compelled to get out and stand in the rain for nearly ten minutes, until car No. 174 came up, which they entered, and although they had previously paid the fare, they were compelled, in the most insolent manner, to pay again or get off. The passengers paid under protest, and on coming to the ferry informed the President of the occurrence, but he sustained the conductor in his action.

## The New-York Ophthalmic Hospital.

The building now in course of erection on the corner of Third-avenue and Twenty-third-street, will be used as the New-York Ophthalmic Hospital, and will be completed about the 1st of January. The New-York Homoeopathic Medical College will also occupy a portion of the building. When finished the structure will be a very imposing one, and will add greatly to the architectural appearance of that portion of the City. Both institutions are under the directorship of some of the most eminent men in the City, who have earnestly espoused the benevolent enterprise.

## Opening of the Richmond County Agricultural Fair and Cattle Show.

The Richmond County Agricultural Society opened their sixteenth annual Fair and cattle show yesterday at the New-Dorp Club Grounds, Staten Island, and it will continue open until Saturday next. Notwithstanding the drizzling rain which prevailed during the day, there was a large number of ladies and gentlemen present during the afternoon. The forenoon was occupied in entering articles for exhibition; and the track being so moist from the rain the trotting match was dispensed with.

The articles entered consist of vegetables, fruits, agricultural implements, flowers, plants, live stock, &c. Today there will be a running match between colts four years old and under, for a purse of $50, for county horses only, that have never beaten 2:50; also, a trot, double team, for a purse of $150, open to all county horses.

## SWEDISH FRIGATE JOSEFIN.

### Reception of the Swedish Consul—Visits of Army and Navy Officers.

On Tuesday the Swedish frigate *Josefin* arrived in the harbor, and yesterday came up to the man-of-war anchorage, where she exchanged salutes with Castle William. The *Josefin* left Carlscrona in July last, and in consequence of a severe gale in the English Channel, in which she lost her mainyard, was compelled to put into Portsmouth for repairs. After visiting Falmouth, Cherbourg, and the island of Madeira, the *Josefin* sailed for this port, at which she has arrived after a pleasant passage of thirty days. The Swedish war vessel is one of those old-time wooden sailing frigates built before steam had made any serious inroads into naval architecture, and is a perfect marvel of cleanliness, a merit for which the Swedes are noted all over the world. She has fourteen officers, two hundred seamen, and carries twenty-four guns. At about 10 o'clock yesterday the frigate was visited by the Swedish Consul, Mr. CHRISTIAN BORS, who was received with the honors of the side by the commander of the vessel, Baron CHARLES G. VON OTTER, and his officers, in full uniform. During the official visit of Consul BORS, a number of officers from the United States Navy-yard boarded the *Josefin*, and the party was very hospitably entertained at an elegant little *dejeuner* in the ward-room. The Consul received the customary salute of guns at his departure, the detonation of the heavy rifled ordnance of the frigate creating sad havoc among the windows in the region of the Battery. The American officers express themselves as being quite pleased with the seaman-like and tidy appearance of the *Josefin*, and spoke of her antiquated appearance as recalling happy reminiscences of their apprenticeship at the Naval Academy. The frigate will remain in New-York harbor about fourteen days, when she will sail for Boston, and thence on a cruise to the West Indies. The officers of the *Josefin* speak English remarkably well, and are very courteous and affable in their manners. They have already received a number of invitations from the United States Army and Navy officers on this station to partake of the hospitalities of the City. They regretted very much yesterday that their visit could not be prolonged beyond the 28th inst., and expressed a hope that they would have the pleasure of meeting the officers of the coming Russian fleet before their departure. The following is a list of the *Josefin*'s officers:

Capt. Baron C. G. von Otter; First Lieutenant and Executive Officer, G. af Klercker; Lieutenants, O. Ohrstrom, F. Thorn, A. Thurnburg, A. Dalman, C. Bäckstrom, C. Olsen, S. von Francken; Surgeons, C. Tisman and E. Lundberg; and Pay-master, N. Mantson.

## LAW REPORTS.

### COURT CALENDARS.

COMMISSION OF APPEALS.

The following is a list of the first 100 causes on the calendar of the Commission of Appeals for the term commencing Sept. 19, 1871:

*Preferred—Class No. 2.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Nos. 154—The Long Island Ferry Co. vs. Torbell, Exrx, &c. | Nos. [illegible]—Ashley, et al., Exrs., &c., vs. Dixon. |

*Causes Reserved at May Term.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Nos. 82—Ockerman vs. Cross. | Nos. 122—Kilmer vs. Hewlett. |
| 87—Marshall vs. N. Y. C. R. R. Co. | [illegible]—Hinckley vs. Smith. |
| | [illegible]—Randolph vs. Lough[illegible] |
| 101—Amory vs. Wood. | |
| 114—Graves vs. Constant. | [illegible]—Reed vs. the U. S. Ex. Co. |
| 122—Labourette vs. Clark. | [illegible]—Church vs. Freeman. |
| 137—Taylor vs. the City of Brooklyn. | [illegible]—Gibbs vs. Van Buren. |
| | 150—Dwight vs. St. John. |
| 151—Woods vs. Sage. | 150½—Same vs. Same. |
| 152—Bissell vs. Elmore. | |

GENERAL CALENDAR RESUMED.

| | |
|---|---|
| Nos. 155—Hadden vs. Dunick. | Nos. [illegible]—Gray vs. Norris. |
| 156—Phillips vs. Clark. | [illegible]—Thorp vs. Keokuk Coal Co. |
| 157—Stickney vs. Barlow. | |
| 158—Thomas vs. Barlow. | 204—Knowlton vs. Fitch. |
| 159—Ramsey vs. Mills. | 205—Cochran vs. Haydecker. |
| 160—Strong vs. Blake. | |
| 161—Potter vs. Ellice. | 206—Green vs. Black. |
| 162—The Wayne & Ont. Coll. Institute vs. Blackman. | 207—Fitzgerald vs. Topping. |
| 163—Davis vs. Mandeback. | 208—The People ex rel. Westbrook vs. The Trustees of Ogdensburg. |
| 164—Taylor vs. Spader. | |
| 165—[illegible] | 209—Smith vs. Fox. |
| 166—Williams vs. Fowler. | 210—Same vs. Same. |
| 167—The Central Bank of Troy vs. Hayden. | 211—Frantz vs. Harbeck. |
| | 212—Davis vs. Duryea. |
| | 213—Jeffers vs. Cochrane. |
| 168—Same vs. Same. | 214—The Erie Savings Bank vs. Sherwood. |
| 169—Tyler vs. Hayden. | |
| 170—Day vs. [illegible] | 215—Happy vs. Mosher. |
| 171—Same vs. Same. | 216—Fernandez vs. The Great Western Ins. Co. |
| 172—Schott vs. Schwartz. | |
| 174—Hoffman vs. Armstrong. | 217—Lewis vs. Kilmer. |
| 175—Baldwin vs. Reid. | 218—Lamb vs. The Great Western Railroad Co. |
| 176—[illegible] | |
| 177—Bracket vs. Wyman. | |
| 178—Thompson vs. Hall. | 219—The Cent. Bank of Albany vs. [illegible] |
| 179—Delay vs. Martin. | |
| 181—Swarthout vs. The New-Jersey Steam Co. | 221—Fitch vs. [illegible] |
| | 222—Stille vs. Griffin. |
| 182—McGraw vs. Bergen. | 223—Divall vs. Hawkes. |
| 183—Shepherd vs. The Erie Railway Co. | 224—Ludwick vs. The Jersey City Ins. Co. |
| 185—Carter vs. Cregan. | 225—Miller vs. Knox. |
| 187—Fulton vs. Clark. | 226—Curtis vs. Wing. |
| 188—Everett vs. [illegible] | 227—[illegible] |
| 189—Wakeman vs. [illegible] | 228—Beck vs. [illegible] |
| | 229—Kruse vs. Levy. |
| 190—Thompson vs. [illegible] | 230—The [illegible] Bank vs. [illegible] |
| 191—Eastwood vs. McNulty. | 231—Worrell vs. The Exchange Bank, [illegible] |
| 192—Woodworth vs. Sweet. | |
| 193—McCartney vs. Welch. | 232—Strong vs. Place. |
| 194—Claflin vs. Welsh. | 233—White vs. Williams. |
| 195—Richardson vs. Crandall. | 234—Brand vs. Brand. |
| | 235—Clough vs. Murray. |
| 196—Whitehouse vs. The Bank of Cooperstown, &c. | 236—Gillett vs. [illegible] |
| | 237—Leitch vs. Wells. |
| | 238—Edwards vs. [illegible] |
| 197—Bunge vs. Koop. | 241—Newton vs. Hook. |
| 198—Rawson vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. | 242—McKechnie vs. Sterling. |
| 199—Kellogg vs. Pike. | 243—Snow vs. The Columbian Ins. Co. |
| 200—Cook vs. Holt. | 244—Whipple vs. Whipple. |
| 201—The Meriden Britannia Co. vs. Zingsen. | |

### CALENDARS FOR THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 13.—The following is the day Calendar of the Court of Appeals for Sept. 14: 232, [illegible], 239, 241, 247, 249, [illegible], 257.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

*Held by Barnard, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Nos. 81—Cheesman vs. Burger. | Nos. 115—In re Sturtevant. |
| 114—Hennessy vs. Empire Fire Extg. Co. | |

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

*Part I.—Held by Tracy, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Nos. 6214—Orr vs. Holmes. | Nos. 7153—Nixon vs. [illegible] |
| 6218—Ninth National Bank vs. Ninth Ward Bank. | [illegible]—Carroll vs. Green. |
| | 6423—Clements vs. [illegible] |
| 6435—Glanberg vs. D. D., E. B. & B. R. R. Co. | 6435—Bowman vs. Goodman. |
| [illegible]—Hirsch vs. [illegible] | 6439—Carroll vs. Anderson. |
| ——Holbrook vs. De Leon. | 6447—Godelet vs. Swan. |
| [illegible]—Coleman vs. Armstrong. | 6453—Merolla vs. Ham. |
| | 6455—Burke vs. Rooney. |

*Part II.—Held by Shea, J.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Nos. 6306—Murphy vs. [illegible] | Nos. 6344—Seaman vs. Price. |
| 6334—Waldron vs. Hern. | 6364—Maurer vs. Heneck. |
| 6371—Hertz vs. Harris. | 6373—Sauner vs. Anderson. |
| 6367—Eising vs. Levy. | 6380—Frazer vs. Rosenblatt. |
| 6374—Clare vs. Richards. | |
| 6290—Dwyer vs. Johnson. | 6386—Raemmler vs. Green. |
| 6283—Wilson vs. Roberts. | 6376—Sheridan vs. Shadlock. |
| 6361—Thompson vs. Stewart. | 6386—Loffler vs. [illegible] |
| 6223—Irwin vs. Setherwell. | |

*Part III.—Held by Joachimsen, J.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Nos. 7171—Levy vs. Monasch. | Nos. 7339—Spielman vs. [illegible] |
| 7173—Fairchild vs. McLean. | 7174—Schumacher vs. [illegible] |
| 7336—Wilson vs. Hart. | |

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

*Held by Bedford, J.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Nos. 1—The People vs. John Moore, George Foster, Henry Wiley; burglary. | Nos. 6—The People vs. John Forgarty; felonious assault and battery. |
| 2—The People vs. Charles A. Dennings; burglary. | 7—The People vs. John Byrnes; grand larceny. |
| 3—The People vs. Samuel A. Ogden; receiving stolen goods. | 8—The People vs. Daniel Bew; felonious assault and battery. |
| 4—The People vs. Frederick E. Luthy, John M. Lahr, Eugene Koobler; gambling. | 9—The People vs. Wm. Cooper; grand larceny. |
| 5—The People vs. Frederick E. Leethy, Peter Preller; receiving stolen goods. | 10—The People vs. Michael Smith; grand larceny. |

### DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 13.

*By Judge Spencer.*

J. P. Sullivan vs. M. O. Roberts.—Order granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 13.

*Before Judge Jones.*

NOT AN ABDUCTION.

*In re Wilhelmina Borsch.*—This is a proceeding to compel Capt. Watts, of a Bremen ship, to produce Wilhelmina Borsch, an emigrant whom it was claimed he had forcibly sent to Maine in company with his wife. Two weeks ago a hearing was had, in which Capt. Watts declared that the girl went voluntarily, but Judge JONES thought there was sufficient evidence to warrant him in ordering the Captain to produce the girl. The girl was accordingly returned, and appearing in Court, denied that she had been taken away against her will. Judge JONES thereupon dismissed the proceedings, ordering that the girl's cousin, at whose instance proceedings were taken, should pay the costs of her transportation, $50.

## FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

### Sales at the Stock Exchange—Sept. 13.

FIRST BOARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| $2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62..114⅛ | 100 Quicksilver..........15⅝ |
| 237,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67..114⅜ | 200 do..........15⅝ |
| 5,000 do..........s3.114⅛ | 200 do...bet. call. 15⅝ |
| 3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.c.114⅛ | 100 Mariposa..........3⅜ |
| 2,355 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.111⅛ | 100 Mariposa Pf..........8 |
| 37,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old.. 73⅛ | 1000 Pac. M. S. S. Co.. 55⅛ |
| 20,000 Tenn. St. 6s, new, bet. call..... 73⅛ | 200 do...bet. call. 55 |
| 4,000 Va. St. 6s, old... 63 | 300 do.......... 55⅛ |
| 2,000 Va. 6s, Cons..... 65½ | 400 do.......... 55⅛ |
| 5,000 Ga. St. 7s, G. B. 88⅞ | 100 do.......... 55⅛ |
| 5,000 N. C. 6s, old bds. 43⅛ | 50 Adams Express.... 97 |
| 1,000 N. C. 6s, sp. Tax. 19⅛ | 50 Wells-Fargo Ex.... 58 |
| 10,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, | 200 U. S. Express..... 57 |
| Jan. & July... 57⅛ | 400 N. Y. C. & H......100 |
| 1,000 S. C. 6s, old, b.c. 77 | 300 do...bet. call.100⅛ |
| 1,000 Mo. St. 6s.......... 97 | 200 do..........100 |
| 5,000 N.Y. St. 7s, B. L., | 700 do..........100⅛ |
| Reg..........109 | 6300 N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs. 95 |
| 3,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83. 93⅛ | 30000 do.......... 94⅞ |
| 2,000 Long Dock Bds. 94 | 200 Erie...bet. call. 32⅛ |
| 4,000 Alb. & Susq. 3d. 93⅛ | 600 do.......... 32 |
| 3,000 Mich. So. 2d.... 90 | 300 do.......... 31⅞ |
| 10,000 Cen. Pac. G. Bs.102⅛ | 200 do.......... 31⅞ |
| 10,000 do..........102⅛ | 600 L. S. & M. S......b.c.112⅛ |
| 3,000 Union Pac. 1st.. 90 | 40 Mich. Cen. R........120 |
| 10,000 do.......... 90⅛ | 500 Panama R.......... 70 |
| 2,000 do.......... 90⅛ | 1100 Union Pac. R....... 31 |
| 3,000 Un. Pac. 7s, L.G. | 200 do...bet. call. 31⅛ |
| Bds.......... 84⅛ | 100 Chic. & N. W...b3. 69⅞ |
| 2,000 do.......... 84⅛ | 100 do...bet. call. 69⅞ |
| 1,000 Un. Pac. 10s, In. 84 | 500 do.......... 69⅞ |
| 3,000 Del., L. & W. 2d. 97 | 100 do.......... 69⅞ |
| 2,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st. 96⅛ | 1000 do.......... 69⅞ |
| 2,000 Han. & St. J. 8s, | 300 C. & N. W. Pf...b.c. 90 |
| Conv. Bds...... 89 | 400 C. C. & Cin. & Ind. 90 |
| 1,000 Quincy & T. 1st. 89 | 300 N. J. Central......109⅛ |
| 30,000 N. J. Cen. N. B.103 | 300 do...bet. call.109 |
| 3,000 St. L. & I. M. 1st. 89⅛ | 300 Chic. & R. I.......110⅛ |
| 5,000 C. C. & I. C. 1st. 91⅛ | 100 do...bet. call.110⅛ |
| 1,000 W. U. T. 7s Bds. 97 | 100 P., F. W. & C. g'd.100⅛ |
| 10 Del. & H. Canal...122⅛ | 200 Del., Lack. & W...109⅛ |
| 100 Spring M. Coal.... 80⅛ | 50 do..........109⅛ |
| 100 Canton Co.......... 81 | 100 Boston, H. & Erie. 3⅛ |
| 300 Con. Coal of Md... 41⅛ | 100 Morris & Essex.... 93 |
| 400 West. Un. Tel...... 66⅛ | 200 Han. & St. Jo.... 50 |
| 550 do.......... 67 | 240 Han. & St. Jo. Pf. 80⅛ |
| 30 do.......... 66⅞ | 100 C., C. & I. C......b60. 21 |
| 200 do...bet. call. 66⅞ | |

SECOND BOARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| $6,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C..118⅛ | 20,000 N. Y. C. & H. C. 95 |
| 1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.114⅛ | 200 Erie Railway..... 32 |
| 1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.114⅛ | 300 do...bet. call. 32⅛ |
| 15,000 U.S.5-20 C.,'65,n.113⅛ | 300 Reading R........114⅛ |
| 20,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '67.114⅛ | 200 do..........114⅛ |
| 10,000 U.S.5-20C.,'67.bd.114⅛ | 500 do..........s5.114⅛ |
| 1,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.111⅛ | 100 Union Pac. R..... 30⅛ |
| 10,000 U. S. 6s, Cur.....115⅛ | 500 do.......... 30⅛ |
| 20,000 do..........s3.115⅛ | 700 do.......... 29⅞ |
| 20,000 Tenn. St. 6s, o.. 73⅛ | 400 do.......... 29⅞ |
| 11,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.. 73⅛ | 600 do.......... 29⅞ |
| 500 Va. St. 6s, old... 63 | 200 do...bet. call. 29⅞ |
| 1,000 S. Car. St. 6s, n., | 1100 do.......... 29⅞ |
| Jan. & July... 57⅛ | 300 do.......... 29⅞ |
| 1,000 Col. C. & I. C. 1st. 81⅛ | 500 do.......... 29⅞ |
| 60,000 U. Pac. R. 1st.... 90⅛ | 100 do..........b60. 29⅞ |
| 10,000 U.P.7s, L.G.bds. 84 | 1000 do.......... 29⅞ |
| 2,000 C. Pac. R.G.bds.102⅛ | 600 L. S. & M. S.R.b.c.112⅛ |
| 100 Con. Coal of Md.... 41⅛ | 500 Clev. & Pitts. R.....120 |
| 5 Md. Coal Co.......... 22 | 400 do...bet. call.120 |
| 200 Mariposa Pf........ 8⅛ | 100 C.,C.,C. & I. R.b.c. 90 |
| 200 do.......... 8⅛ | 12 Chi. & N. W. R.... 70 |
| 100 West. U. Tel...... 67⅛ | 200 do...bet. call. 69⅞ |
| 100 do...bet. call. 66⅞ | 900 do.......... 69⅞ |
| 200 Quicksilver M.Co. 15⅛ | 100 N. J. Cen. R........100 |
| 200 Pac. M. S. Co. b. c. 55⅛ | 100 Mil. & St. P. R..... 62⅛ |
| 200 do.......... 55⅛ | 400 Tol., Wab. & W.... 65 |
| 1000 do.......... 55⅛ | 100 do.......... 65⅛ |
| 150 Adams Express.... 97⅛ | 200 Del., L. & West....109⅛ |
| 100 Am. M. Union Ex. 55⅛ | 200 Ohio & Miss. R.... 44 |
| 200 N. Y. C. & H. R. | 300 St. L. & I. M. R.... 55 |
| R...bet. call. 99⅛ | 350 Morris & Essex R. 92⅛ |
| | 300 Col., C. & I. C. R.. 20⅛ |

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13—P. M.

The sales of Gold today were chiefly at 114 ℔ cent. The bonus paid for its use until tomorrow was less than anticipated from the appearances in the Gold Room last night. In the Foreign Exchanges there is reported, in some quarters, less depression than on Monday and Tuesday, but on inquiry we find that where sales of 60 days' Bills are made imperative the rate realized for ready Cash in Gold is not much, if any better, than 108 ℔ cent. net for first-class signatures. The quotation ranges 108@108⅛ ℔ cent.

There is no apparent change in the free supply of Money to the Brokers on call loan, at 3 to 5 ℔ cent., but the feverish feeling in the Stock Market, and the disturbance of confidence from the events around the City Hall have caused more shifting of loans and an appearance of activity among some of the Stock Exchange borrowers. Merchant Discounts are 6@7 ℔ cent.

The Public Funds are lower on the heavy offerings of 5-20s, at noon, to the Sinking Fund, about five millions and a half in amount, and the comparatively low figure of the $1,000,000 accepted by the Treasury from Messrs. JAY COOKE & CO., on the cheapest offer at 112.58 ℔ cent. The 1867s, subsequently fell from 114⅜ ℔ cent. to 114⅛ ℔ cent., and left off 113⅞@114⅛ ℔ cent.

In the Railway speculation there was marked disturbance in prices and heavy sales of some of the Western Roads like Union Pacific and North-west and also of Erie. The dealings of the day were under continual excitement, extending to several of the Miscellaneous Stocks like Western Telegraph and Pacific Mail, and to the First Mortgages of the Pacific Roads, the Unions sold largely at 90⅛ and the Centrals fell to 102⅛ ℔ cent. The New-York Central Scrip sold at 95 ℔ cent., which price includes the 4 ℔ cent. Dividend due in October. In the Afternoon there was rather more steadiness to the general market, and at the close of business the following quotations were made as compared with Tuesday night. The marked point in the Railway movement was the heavy sales of Union Pacific Stock all the way from 31, as quoted last night, down to 29⅛, and up again to 29⅞ ℔ cent:

CLOSING PRICES—SEPT. 13.

| | Tuesday. | Wednesday. |
|---|---|---|
| United States 10-40s | 111⅛ | 111⅛ |
| United States 5-20s of 1862 | 115⅛ | 115 |
| United States 5-20s of 1867 | 114⅛ | 114 |
| American Gold | 114⅛ | 113⅞ |
| Bills on London, 60 days | 108⅛ | 108⅛ |
| N. Y. C. and Hudson | 100 | 100⅛ |
| N. Y. C. and H. Debts Ctfs | 95 | 95 |
| Reading | 114⅛ | 114⅛ |
| Chicago and Rock Island | 110 | 110⅛ |
| North-west Common | 69⅞ | 70⅛ |
| North-west Preferred | 89⅞ | 90⅛ |
| Pacific Mail | 55⅛ | 55⅞ |
| St. Paul Preferred | 81⅛ | 81⅛ |
| St. Paul Common | 62⅛ | 63⅛ |
| Lake Shore | 113⅛ | 134⅛ |
| Ohio and Mississippi | 44⅛ | 44⅛ |
| Toledo and Wabash | 65⅛ | 65⅛ |
| Western Telegraph | 67⅛ | 67⅛ |
| Erie | 32 | 32⅛ |
| Union Pacific | 31 | 30⅛ |

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 13, 1871.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold receipts | $1,142,972 20 |
| Gold payments | 77,394 12 |
| Gold balance | 66,798,846 24 |
| Currency receipts | 216,062 77 |
| Currency payments | 264 332 20 |
| Currency balance | 8,558,413 04 |
| Coupons | 535,000 00 |

The following bids were made for the various Funds of the United States:

| | |
|---|---|
| 6 ℔ cent., '81........117⅛ | 5-20 reg., n. issue, '65..114 |
| 6 ℔ cent., '81........118⅛ | 5-20 coup., n. issue, '65.114 |
| 5-20 reg., '62........115 | 5-20 coup., '67........114 |
| 5-20 coup., '62........115 | 5-20 reg., '68........114⅛ |
| 5-20 coup., '64........115 | 5-20 coup., '68........114⅛ |
| 5-20 coup., '64........115 | 10-40 registered........111⅛ |
| 5-20 reg., '65........115 | 10-40 coupon........111⅛ |
| 5-20 cou., '65........115 | 6s, Currency........115⅛ |

And the following for the State Bonds:

| | |
|---|---|
| Tennessee 6s, old......73⅛ | Ala. 8s, Ala. & Chat.R. 85 |
| Tennessee 6s, n. bds...73⅛ | Ark. 6s, funded........53⅛ |
| Va. 6s, ol........63 | Ill. Canal bds., '70......112 |
| Va. 6s, n.bds........63 | Ill. coup. 6s, '77........101 |
| Va. 6s, reg., old........52 | Ill. coup. 6s, '79........101 |
| Va. 6s, consol. bds....65⅛ | Ill. War Loan........101 |
| Va. 6s, df. bds........20 | Ind. 6s, War Loan......101 |
| Ga. 7s, n.bds........91 | Ind. 5s........100 |
| Ga. 7s, gld bds........91 | Mich. 6s, '73........100 |
| N. C. 6s, old........43 | Mich. 6s, '78........100 |
| N. C. 6s, special tax...19 | Mich. 6s, '83........100 |
| S. C. 6s........77 | N. Y. reg. Bounty L.....105 |
| S. C. 6s, Jan. & July..57⅛ | N. Y. coup. B. L........108⅛ |
| S. C. 6s, April & Oct...60⅛ | N. Y. 6s, C. L., '72......107⅛ |
| Mo. 6s........97 | N. Y. 6s, C. L., '73......107⅛ |
| Mo. 6s, H. & St.J. iss. 98 | N. Y. 6s, C. L., '74......102⅛ |
| La. 6s, levee bds........71 | N. Y. 6s, C. L., '75......107⅛ |
| La. 8s, 1910........92⅛ | N. Y. 6s, C. L., '77......107⅛ |
| Cal. 7s........112 | N. Y. 6s, C. L., '78......109 |
| Conn. 6s........101⅛ | N. Y. 5s, C. L., '74......102 |
| Ala. 5s........68 | N. Y. 5s, C. L., '75......102 |
| Ala. 8s........100 | N. Y. 5s, C. L., '76......102 |
| Ala. 8s, Mont.& E. R.. 90 | |

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

| | |
|---|---|
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83........93 | Gt. West. 2d '93........84⅛ |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87........90 | Quin. & Tol. 1st '90......86 |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.......90 | Ill. & So. Iowa 1st......88 |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub........90 | Gal. & Chic. Ext........101 |
| N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76........102 | Gal. & Chic. 2d........95 |
| Erie 1st M. Extend.....101⅛ | Chi. & R. Is. & Pac.....102⅛ |
| Erie 1st M. Indorsed......95 | Morris & Essex 1st......105 |
| Erie 2d M. 7s, '83........93 | Morris & Essex 2d......101 |
| Erie 4th M. 7s, '80........90 | Cleve. & Tol. s. Fd......101⅛ |
| Buf. N.Y. & E. 1st '77.. 94 | N. J. Cen. new bds......103 |
| Long Dock Bonds........93 | Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st.104 |
| Hud.R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85.104 | Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d.102 |
| Hud. R. 7s, 3d, '75........102⅛ | Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d.100 |
| Harlem 1st M. 7s........102⅛ | P., Ft.W.&C.Eq.b.. 90 |
| Har. Con. M. & S. F.... 91 | Clev. & Pitts. C. S. F... 92 |
| Alb. & Susq. 2d bds.... 91 | Cleve. & Pitts. 2d........97 |
| Mich. Cen. 1st 8s, '82..120⅛ | Cleve. & Pitts. 3d........96 |
| Chi.B.& Q. 8 ℔ ct. 1st.112⅛ | Cleve. & Pitts 4th.......84⅛ |
| Mich. So 7 ℔ ct. 2d.....100 | Chic. & Alton 1st.......104⅛ |
| M.S. & N.I.S.F.7 ℔ c.103⅛ | Chic. & Alton Inc........95 |
| Pac.R.7s, guar. by Mo.100 | Ohio & Miss. 1st........101 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Cen. Pac. Bonds.......102⅛ | Ohio & Miss. Con.....85 |
| Union Pac. 1st M.......90⅛ | Dub. & Sioux C. 1st...95 |
| Un. Pac. Land G. 7s... 84 | Pen. R. R. Bonds......88⅛ |
| Un. Pac. Inc. 10s.......85⅛ | St. L. & Iron M. 1st...89 |
| Ill. Cen. 7 ℔ ct. '75......103⅛ | Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s....108 |
| Bel.& S.Ill. R. 1st 8s. 96 | Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10. 88⅛ |
| Alt. & T. H. 1st........103 | Mil. & St. P. 1st........88 |
| Alt. & T. H. 2d, Pref. 87 | Mil. & St. P.I.&M.D. 80 |
| Alt. & T. H. 2d, Inc... 79 | Mil. & St. P. 2d.......86⅛ |
| Chi. & N. W. S. F......100 | Chic. & Mil. 1st........95⅛ |
| Chi. & N. W. 1st........100 | Joliet & Chic. 1st......106 |
| Han. & St. Jo. Con.... 97⅛ | Col., Chic. & Ind. 1st. 91 |
| Del. Lack. & W. 1st...103⅛ | Col., Chic. & Ind. 2d.. 70 |
| Del. Lack. & W. 2d.... 97 | Tol., Peo. & W. E. D.. 88⅛ |
| Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext.. 95⅛ | Tol., Peo. & W. W. D.. 88⅛ |
| Tol. & W.1st St.L.Div. 89 | Tol., Peo. & W. 2d.... 80⅛ |
| Tol. & Wab. 2d........ 92 | N. Y. & N. Haven 6s.100 |
| Tol. & Wab. Eq. bds.. 84 | Bos., H. & Erie Guar. 22 |
| Han. & Naples 1st...... 89 | Cedar F. & Minn. 1st. 80⅛ |
| Gt. West. 1st '88........ 93 | |

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

| | |
|---|---|
| New-York........138⅛ | Irving........135 |
| Manhattan........145 | Metropolitan........142 |
| Merchants'........121⅛ | Citizens'........125 |
| Mechanics'........135 | People's........145 |
| Union........138 | East River........115 |
| America........148 | Market........128 |
| City........251 | Nassau........110 |
| Phenix........105 | Shoe & Leather........136 |
| North River........95 | Corn Exchange........120 |
| Tradesmen's........152 | Continental........95⅛ |
| Gallatin National........125 | St. Nicholas........120 |
| Merchants' Exchange........99 | Commonwealth........99 |
| Leather Manuf'rs........185 | Importers' & Traders'.191 |
| Seventh Ward........108 | Manuf'rs' & Merch'ts'.100 |
| State of New-York........109 | N. Y. Nat. Exchange.100 |
| Commerce........117 | Central National........107⅛ |
| Mechanics' Bkg. Ass.117 | Second National........125 |
| Ocean........84 | Fourth National........114 |
| Mercantile........125 | Ninth National........116⅛ |
| American Exchange.119 | Gold Exchange........79 |
| Bank of Nth. America.107 | Bkrs'. & Brokers' Ass. 99 |
| Hanover........104 | |

And the following for the Miscellaneous Stocks:

| | |
|---|---|
| Pennsylvania Coal...220 | Mariposa Min. Co.... 3 |
| Maryland Coal Co.... 22 | Mariposa Pref........ 8⅛ |
| American Coal........ 58 | Mariposa Trustee Cfs. 21 |
| Spring Mountain Coal 80⅛ | Adams Express........ 97⅛ |
| Canton Co., Baltimore 80⅛ | Wells-Fargo Express. 54 |
| Con.Coal of Maryland 41⅛ | Wells-Fargo Scrip.... 2⅛ |
| Cum.Coal and Iron... 40 | Am. M. U. Express.... 55⅛ |
| Western Un. Tel...... 67⅛ | United States Ex..... 56⅛ |
| Quicksilver Min. Co... 15⅛ | Pacific Mail........ 55⅛ |
| Quicksilver Min.Pref. 28 | |

The defalcation of about $115,000 in the City Post-Office, which is currently reported today, is said to be connected with the Money order department. It is known that a vast amount of Money orders are issued throughout the country payable in New-York. The Money for their payment, on presentation, is placed to the credit of the Postmaster by the Department at Washington. It should have been left with the Sub-Treasury in this City and drawn for as required; instead of which the chief of the Money order bureau has been suffered, by the misplaced confidence of Postmaster JONES, to make other disposition of this fund. He lodged it with a firm of Stock Brokers—in the first place to pocket the interest, which alone would have given him a handsome perquisite to his regular pay—but from one illegal act to another the step was short. From his gain in the way of interest, the defaulting deputy proceeded to use part of the principal in speculations that proved unfortunate, leaving the reported deficiency of $115,000. This falls upon the Postmaster and his sureties, who are said to be indemnified by a transfer of the property of the defaulter. The example of wrong-doing, however, loses none of its force by the fact that the Government is made secure. The firm of Brokers who employed the Money in a way which they ought to have known to be illegal, are not wholly blameless, and we feel justified in adding that they seem the less excusable because in years past, under a preceding Administration, they were in confidential relations with the Treasury, and were handsomely paid for their services.

Messrs. NIMMONS & RICHARDSON, No. 60 Stone-street, have succeeded to the business of Messrs. NIMMONS & HAUGHTON, as agents for Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., of Liverpool.

Attention is directed to the advertisement of H. G. MARQUAND, of the mortgage bonds of the Vineland Road of New-Jersey.

The Jefferson Fire Insurance Company have declared a Half-yearly Dividend of *Five ℔ cent.*, payable on demand, free of tax.

The Stock firm of MORGAN, KEENE & MARVIN being dissolved by limitation, the business will hereafter be conducted by Messrs. MARVIN & KEENE at their present location, No. 2½ Wall-street.

**The Pennsylvania Petroleum Trade in August.**

The Titusville (Penn.) *Herald*, in its review for August, says:

The yield of the oil region during August, as compared with the production of July, shows an average increase per day of over 200 barrels, or a total production for the month of 541,660 barrels, against 535,102 barrels the preceding month. The following table shows the production for August, 1871:

| | Bbls. |
|---|---|
| Total shipment of Crude for August, 1871, of bbls. of 45 gallons each | 507,131 |
| Add to reduce to bbls. of 43 gallons each | 23,587 |
| Total shipment of bbls. of 43 gallons each | 530,718 |
| Stock on hand, Aug. 1 | 530,933 |
| Stock on hand, Sept. 1 | 541,875 |
| Add increase on Sept. 1 | 10,942 |
| Total production during August | 541,660 |
| Average per day for 31 days | 17,472 |
| Average per day in August, 1870 | 17,777 |
| Daily increase August, 1870, over August, 1871 | 305 |

The following shows the daily average product of the Pennsylvania oil district during the months indicated:

| | 1867. Bbls. | 1868. Bbls. | 1869. Bbls. | 1870. Bbls. | 1871. Bbls. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | .... | 9,700 | 10,192 | 12,684 | 15,477 |
| February | .... | 9,200 | 9,967 | 11,917 | 14,321 |
| March | .... | 8,621 | 9,891 | 12,385 | 12,457 |
| April | .... | 8,687 | 11,067 | 13,974 | 13,300 |
| May | .... | 9,790 | 10,152 | 14,165 | 13,987 |
| June | .... | 10,102 | 11,334 | 14,817 | 14,806 |
| July | .... | 10,698 | 11,697 | 15,909 | 17,261 |
| August | .... | 11,861 | 12,157 | 17,777 | 17,472 |
| September | 9,700 | 11,033 | 12,645 | 19,489 | .... |
| October | 9,800 | 10,183 | 12,071 | 20,158 | .... |
| November | 9,800 | 10,275 | 13,317 | 18,012 | .... |
| December | 10,400 | 9,737 | 12,844 | 15,214 | .... |

The following table shows the number of gallons of oil exported from New-York and other ports from Jan. 1 to Sept. 1, 1871:

| | 1871. Gallons. | 1870. Gallons. |
|---|---|---|
| Exports since Jan. 1 from New-York | 51,464,888 | 55,687,060 |
| Other ports | 36,623,306 | 31,333,016 |
| Total | 87,085,331 | 87,020,076 |
| Same time, 1869 | | 64,919,200 |
| Same time, 1868 | | 64,397,254 |

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

# CONVERSION OF 5-20 BONDS.

AN IMMEDIATE PROFIT OF

14 1-2 PER CENT.

AND AN ANNUAL INCREASE OF INCOME OF

THIRTY-EIGHT PER CENT.

WILL BE SECURED TO HOLDERS OF 5-20s BY CONVERTING THEM AT ONCE INTO

7-30 GOLD INTEREST-BEARING BONDS

OF THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

JAY COOKE & CO.

☞ FOR SALE.

$210,000 Davis County, Mo., 7 per Cent. Bonds at 70.

$40,000 Clinton County, Mo., 6 per Cent. Bonds at 65.

$40,000 Platte County, Mo., 10 per Cent. Bonds at 95.

$50,000 City of Trenton, Mo., 8 per Cent. Bonds at 75.

$50,000 City of Cameron, Mo., 8 per Cent. Bonds at 75.

$20,000 City of Plattsburg, Mo., 10 per Cent. Bonds at 85.

$100,000 Leavenworth County, Kansas, 7 per Cent. Bonds at 75.

The above bonds have from five to twenty years to run. Interest payable semi-annually in New-York. Official documents and particulars can be obtained at the office of

RANDALL H. FOOTE,
No. 57 Exchange-place.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND Minnesota Seven per Cent. Gold Sinking Fund Bonds for sale at 90 and interest by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND-GRANT BONDS OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.

IN DENOMINATIONS OF $1,000, $500, AND $100, can now be had from the undersigned or through the principal banks and bankers of the United States. The attention of investors is invited to the merits of these bonds, secured by a first and only mortgage on the road, equipments, franchises, and property of a trunk line of railroad which will shorten the distance between New-York and San Francisco some 250 miles, and in addition the mortgage to secure the bonds covers a land-grant of 1,500,000 acres of the most fertile land in the West, which is prohibited from being sold at less than four ($4) dollars per acre by the terms of the mortgage deed, and according to the present market price of the Illinois Central Company's lands is worth $18,750,000. This loan was originally for $5,500,000, but has been largely reduced by subscriptions of actual investors. The remaining balance of the loan is offered at 97½ and accrued interest, but the right is reserved to advance the price at any time, without notice.

The bonds have thirty years to run; bear 8 per cent. interest, payable in New-York, London or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder, without notice, free of taxes. BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ARE PAYABLE IN GOLD. They are Coupon Bonds, but can be registered with the coupons ON, or can be registered with the coupons OFF, and interest paid to registered owner. Interest payable Aug. 15 and Feb. 15. A liberal sinking fund, formed from the entire land sales, in payment for which the bonds will be received at par and accrued interest, provides for the early extinguishment of this loan.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

These bonds offer favorable inducements to parties desiring to fund their Five-Twenties, or other high-priced securities.

In converting Five-Twenties the investors realize 17 per cent. profit on the principal; 2 per cent. per annum excess of interest; and at the same time get a perfect security.

Maps, circulars, documents, and full information furnished on application.

*Though acting as agents for the sale of this loan, our firm buy and sell in their regular business the bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, those of the Eastern Division being now quoted at 102 and accrued interest. These were originally placed by us at 97½.*

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

☞ FIVE-TWENTIES CAN BE FUNDED with us into the best Railroad Bonds. We recommend those of the RONDOUT AND OSWEGO COMPANY for three reasons: 1. These Bonds are safe. The road is near this City. Every investor can travel over it for himself. The net earnings of one-half of the line pay at present 10 per cent. on all the bonds which will be issued on the whole road. 2. By conversion, as we recommend, the investor adds 25 per cent. to his capital. 3. He also adds 48 1-3 per cent. to his income.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
No. 9 Wall-st.

☞ LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD CONSOLIDATED SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS for sale at ninety-two and one-half and accrued interest.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st.

☞ JACKSON COUNTY, MISSOURI, 8 PER CENT. BONDS, For sale by W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.

☞ TO BANKERS AND BROKERS.—Wanted, by a party of large experience, a position as cashier or bookkeeper; is thoroughly conversant with the routine of Wall-street business, both in stocks and gold; can give first-class references. Address A. L. M., Box No. 5,251 Post-office.

## COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 13, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ashes, pkgs. | 7 | Leather, sides | 5,243 |
| Bees-wax, pkgs. | 9 | Lead, pigs | 215 |
| B. E. Peas, bags | 12 | Moss, bales | 2 |
| Cotton, bales | 329 | Spirits Turp., bbls. | 30 |
| Copper, bbls. | 16 | Resin, bbls. | 597 |
| Dried Fruit, pkgs. | 377 | Spelter, slabs | 612 |
| Eggs, bbls. | 901 | Cut-meats, pkgs. | 166 |
| Flour, bbls. | 5,294 | Lard, pkgs. | 243 |
| Wheat, bushels | 131,757 | Lard, kegs | 125 |
| Corn, bushels | 115,950 | Butter, pkgs. | 2,987 |
| Oats, bushels | 10,775 | Cheese, pkgs. | 8,283 |
| Malt, bushels | 750 | Tallow, pkgs. | 65 |
| Corn-meal, bbls. | 772 | Sumac, bags | 280 |
| Corn-meal, bags | 125 | Starch, pkgs. | 2,010 |
| Flax-seed, bags | 1,702 | Tea, hf. ch., by rail.. | 1,077 |
| Oat-meal, bbls. | 50 | Tobacco, hhds. | 228 |
| Peas, bbls. | 177 | Tobacco, bxs. & cs. | 732 |
| Hemp, bales | 8 | Whisky, bbls. | 597 |
| Hops, bales | 184 | Wool, bales | 86 |
| Hides, No. | 708 | | |

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Colorado*, for Liverpool—270 boxes Bacon, 25 pkgs. Tobacco, 1 block Marble, 1,557 boxes Cheese, 50 cases Rubber, 20 boxes Clocks, 1,365 bales Cotton, 47,681 bushels Wheat, 2 cases Cobalt, 319 tcs. Lard.

By the steamer *Caledonia*, for Glasgow—2,380 bbls. Flour, 236,000 lbs. Lard, 22,582 bushels Wheat, 8,242 bushels Corn, 11,120 lbs. Bacon, 1 Organ, 2,400 Staves, 8 hhds. Tobacco, 23 pkgs. Grease, 298 pkgs. Butter.

By the bark *Abby Cratz*, for Glasgow—900 bags Oil-cake, 800 hhds. Syrup.

By the bark *Ebenezer*, for Cork and orders—22,250 bushels Wheat.

By the brig *Flora*, for Cork and orders—8,000 bushels Wheat.

By the brig *Bismarck*, for Dunkirk—22,257 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Norah*, for Beyrout—11,000 cases Petroleum.

BRICKS—Have been in good demand since our last, including Common Pale to North River, $6@$9 25; Jersey, $7 25@$7 75; Croton, $12@15, by the cargo, and Philadelphia Front at $25@$30 ℔ 1,000.

CANDLES—Have been very quiet, but unchanged in price; Adamantine, light weight, at 13c.@15c.; Plain Sperm, 29c.; Patent Sperm, 38c.; Paraffine, 24c. ℔ lb.

CEMENT—Sells slowly at $1 75 for Rosendale ℔ bbl.

COFFEE—Has been quiet since our last. The offerings of desirable samples have been light, and holders confident in their views. The demand, however, has been on a restricted scale, checked by the extreme rates claimed. At Baltimore, 973 bags Rio, by the *Kate*, were sold on private terms. We now quote: Java at 21c.@23c.; Maracaibo, 15c.@17½c.; Laguayra, 15½c.@16½c.; Rio, 11½c.@14½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 16c.@17½c.; Jamaica, 16c.@17c.; Singapore, 17c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 15c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 16c.@16½c.; Savanilla, 15c.@17c.; Curacoa, 15c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 10c.@10½c., gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—There has been a more active call for early delivery, mainly for shipment and spinning, at an advance of ⅛c. ℔ lb., closing quite firmly; sales, 2,187 bales, including 1,277 bales to shippers, 782 bales to spinners, 39 bales to speculators, and 1,388 bales in transit. For forward delivery, an improvement of ⅛c.@¼c. ℔ lb. has been noted, on a fair business, mostly in October and November contracts; sales, 11,200 bales, basis of Low Middling, including, last evening, for September, 500 bales at 20c.; October, 500 bales at 19 7-16c., 200 bales at 19⅝c., 100 bales at 19 9-16c.; November, 100 bales at 19½c.; December, 300 bales at 19½c.; 200 bales at 19⅝c.; January, 100 bales at 19¾c. And today, for September, 100 bales at 20⅛c., 200 bales at 20⅛c.; October, 100 bales at 19 9-16c., 800 bales at 19⅝c., 700 bales at 19 11-16c., 1,700 bales at 19¾c.; 200 bales October at 19¾c., 200 bales each November and December at 19⅝c., together; November, 200 bales at 19 9-16c., 1,400 bales at 19⅝c., 100 bales at 19¾c.; November and December, 200 bales each at 19⅝c., together; December, 600 bales at 19⅝c., 300 bales at 19 9-16c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: For September, 19⅞c.; October, 19.38c.; November, 19.25c.; December, 19.25c.; January, 19.42c.; March, 19.75c. The receipts at this port today were 329 bales, including 49 bales from Norfolk, 114 bales from Savannah, and 166 bales per railroad. The receipts at all the shipping ports today were 1,657 bales, and thus far this week, 7,343 bales, against 5,560 bales, same time last week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 17,440 bales, against 24,000 bales same time in 1870.

*Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.*

| | Uplands. | Alabama. | N. O. | Texas. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17⅜ | 17⅜ |
| Good Ordinary | 18¾ | 18¾ | 18⅞ | 18⅞ |
| Low Middling | 20¼ | 20¼ | 20⅜ | 20⅜ |
| Middling | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | 21¼ | 21¼ |
| Good Middling | 22⅞ | 23 | 23⅛ | 23⅛ |

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in quite moderate supply and fair demand, particularly shipping Extras, which have been quoted 10c.@15c. ℔ bbl. dearer. Sales have been reported since our last of 13,100 bbls., all told, including very inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 50@$6; inferior to very good Extra State, $6 25@$6 65; very good to Fancy at $6 65@$7 15; poor to very good shipping Extra at $6 20@$6 55; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 35@$6 65, ℔ bbl. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 2 Flour, ℔ bbl. | $4 10@$5 15 |
| Sour Flour | 4 50@ 6 50 |
| Superfine State and Western | 5 50@ 6 00 |
| Extra State | 6 25@ 7 15 |
| Extra City, shipping brands | 6 25@ 7 15 |
| Extra Genesee | 7 45@ 8 75 |
| Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands | 6 35@ 6 65 |
| Extra Ohio, trade and family brands | 6 70@ 8 75 |
| Extra Western, shipping brands | 6 20@ 6 55 |
| Extra Western, trade and family brands | 6 55@ 8 75 |
| Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy | 6 45@ 9 75 |

Southern Flour has been in moderately active request at about previous prices, with sales since our last of 2,150 bbls. at $5 60@$6 90 for poor to good, and $6 90@$9 75 for good to very choice Extra, ℔ bbl. Rye Flour has been in less demand at $4 10@$5 15 ℔ bbl.; sales, 325 bbls. Corn-meal has been in moderate demand at $3 30@$3 85 for White and Yellow Western, $3 65@$3 75 for Jersey, and $4@$4 10 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales, 380 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been fairly active, and desirable samples have been quoted stronger in price, particularly Spring, of which the offerings have been light, for both prompt and forward delivery. The export demand has been good, mostly for No. 2 Spring, Amber Winter and the better grades of White. The depression in foreign exchange and the firmness in freights have been against the outward movement. Sales have been reported since our last of 180,000 bushels, all told, afloat and to arrive, including White Western at $1 58@$1 70, chiefly at $1 65@$1 70, afloat; Red and Amber Western at $1 53@$1 65, chiefly at $1 55@$1 57, for fair to good new Red, and $1 61 for new Amber do.; $1 45@$1 55 for soft Red and Amber do.; No. 1 Spring at $1 51; No. 2 Spring at $1 48@$1 50 for straight samples; soft do., $1 35@$1 45; White Genesee, $1 60@$1 70; Red and Amber, $1 54@$1 62; Amber Southern, $1 55@$1 60 ℔ bushel....Corn has been in quite active demand, mainly for shipment and on speculative account, at a further advance of about 1c. a bushel, closing firmly. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 218,000 bushels at 72½c.@73c. for dry samples of New Mixed Western, afloat; 71c.@72c., closing at 71½c.@72c., in store; 72½c.@73c. for do., buyer's option September and early October; 70½c.@71½c. for steamer grades; 77c. for Prime Yellow Western; 75c. for White Western....Rye has been quiet but firm; part of a load of Western was sold at 85c....Barley and Malt unchanged....Oats have been offered sparingly, and have been quoted stronger in price, particularly Mixed Western, which have been most sought after, partly to arrive, few samples having been available for prompt delivery; sales have been reported, since our last, of 87,000 bushels at 50c.@52c. for ordinary to prime New Mixed Western, afloat, and 50c.@51c. from store and to arrive; 46c.@50c. for New Black; 51c.@55c. for ordinary to choice New White Western and White Ohio.

HOPS—Have been quoted firmer on a fair inquiry, within the range of from 40c.@55c. for the crop of 1871; 15c.@30c. for yearlings, and 10c.@15c. for older growths, ℔ lb.

LATHS—Eastern have been in demand and firm, chiefly at $2 25 ℔ thousand.

LIME—Rockland continues in demand at about previous rates. We quote Common at $1 15@$1 25, and Lump at $1 75, ℔ bbl.

MOLASSES—The market has been quite spiritless for full lots, which have been quoted somewhat nominal. Some job lots of foreign were placed within our range; also, 167 bbls. New-Orleans at 55c.@60c. ℔ gallon. We quote: Porto Rico at from 35c.@55c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@28c. for old, and 23c.@35c. for new; English Islands, 33c.@45c., and New-Orleans, 55c.@60c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been slow of sale on the basis of $3@$3 05 for Strained; 1,550 bbls. Pale were placed, part at $7@$7 25 ℔ 280 lbs. Nothing new in Tar or Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine has been in good demand at decidedly stronger prices, with sales reported of 540 bbls., in lots, at 50c.@55½c., in part to arrive. We now quote: Spirits Turpentine, 56c.@56½c.; Crude nominal; Resin, $3@$8 ℔ 280 lbs., the latter for Choice White; Tar, $2 85@$3 25; Pitch, $3 25 ℔ bbl.

PETROLEUM—Crude in bulk has been in some request at 13½c. ℔ gallon....Shipping Crude has been in demand and held with firmness at 17¾c.@18c. ℔ gallon. At Philadelphia the nominal quotation was 17¼@17½c. ℔ gallon. The Creek quotations for Crude Petroleum in bulk were nominally $4 65@$4 70 on the Lower, and $4 37½@$4 40 on the Upper Road, ℔ bbl....Refined Oil has been in rather better demand, and quoted firmer, with sales reported of 2,500 bbls. high test, early delivery, at 24½c., showing a firmer range of values; also, 5,000 bbls., last half of September and early October, at 24c. At Philadelphia, the current quotations for Standard White were 23¾c.@24c., for prompt and all the month deliveries, ℔ gallon, on a moderate business; sales, 3,000 bbls. for early delivery at 23¾c.@24c.; 2,500 bbls. high test at 24¼c. Refined Oil, in cases, continues inactive at 28c.@29c. as the extremes, ℔ gallon. Naphtha has been in some demand on the basis of 9¾c.@10c. for Western, in shipping order.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been less firm as to price, on a moderate jobbing trade. There was very little call for full lots. Sales have been reported since our last of 650 bbls., in lots, at $13 62½@$13 75 for Western Mess; $14@$15 for New City Mess; $10@$10 50 for New Prime to Extra Prime; $13 for Thin Mess; $15 50@$16 for Clear; $10 50 for Prime Mess, ℔ bbl. For forward delivery there has been a light inquiry noted for Western Mess, on the basis of $13 62½@$13 75, seller October; sales, 750 bbls....Dressed Hogs have been in moderate demand at from 6c.@7¼c. ℔ lb....Cut-meats have been in fair request in a jobbing way, at 11½c.@12½c. for Hams, 5c.@6c. for Shoulders, 13½c.@14½c. for Smoked and Sugar-cured, ℔ lb.; sales equal to 270 pkgs....Bacon has been inquired for, to a moderate extent, at 7¼c.@8¼c. for Ice-cured; sales, 125 boxes....Lard has been less sought after at about former figures. Sales have been reported of 690 tcs. and bbls. for early delivery, at 9c.@9¾c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9⅝c.@9¾c. for Western Steam, 9¼c. for New, 9½c.@9¾c. for Kettle-rendered, and 9¼c. for City. For forward delivery sales were reported of 500 tcs. prime Western Steam, seller January, at 9½c. ℔ lb. ....Beef has been selling in a jobbing way at $8@$11 for Mess, and $11@$14 50 for extra Mess; sales, — bbls. Tierce Beef has been inactive at $14@$19 for Prime Mess, and $18@$22 for India Mess, ℔ tierce; sales, 75 tcs. Beef Hams have been quiet at from $18@$22 50 for the range of qualities, ℔ bbl.; sales, 80 bbls., in lots....Butter has been comparatively tame, and grades below strictly fine have been depressed in price. We quote: State, fair to choice, at 25c.@32c., and very inferior to fair at 13c.@23c.; Western, very good to fancy, at 18c.@23c., and inferior to very good at 10c.@18c., ℔ lb....Cheese continues in fair demand at from 9¾c.@11c. for fair to fancy State Factory; 8c.@9¾c. for good to extra State Farm Dairy; 5c.@9½c. for Western.

RICE—Has been in fair demand at uniform rates, ranging from $8 50@$9 75 for Carolina; $6 87½@$7 25 for Rangoon and Patna, ℔ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been more sought after at our quotations, including Turk's Island at 40c.@49c.; Liverpool Ground at $1 50; Liverpool Fine at $2 10@$3 25 ℔ sack, from store; Syracuse at $1 35@$1 40; Burlaps at $1 25; Factory filled at $2 15@$2 25; Bulk at 24c.@38c. Jobbers' store prices for various brands of Liverpool Fine have been as follows: Ashton's Fine, $3@$3 25; Worthington's do., $2 25@$2 75; Higgins' do., $2 50@$2 65; Evans', Deans', Faulk's Cheshire, &c., $2 10@$2 12½ ℔ sack.

SALTPETRE—Has been dull and nominal at 7½c.@7¾c., gold, ℔ lb.

SPICES—Have been in fair demand, including No. 1 Nutmegs at 97½c.@$1; Mace at $1 45@$1 50; Cassia, 36c.; White Pepper, 29c.@30c.; East India Pepper at 16½c.@17½c.; Ginger at 9c.@11c.; Pimento at 8½c., gold, ℔ lb.

SUGARS—The movement in Raw has been slow, and the temper of the market rather weak and undecided, though holders seemed unwilling to make concessions of moment from late figures. The offerings were on the increase, particularly of the less desirable grades of refining stock. Good refining samples were in exceptionally light supply; sales have been reported, since our last, of only 120 hhds. low grade Martinique at 8¼c.@8¾c.@9¼c.; 100 hhds. Scotch, on private terms; 600 boxes No. 10 Clayed Havana at 9⅛c.; 400 boxes very fully No. 7 do. at 9c.; and about 100 boxes, in lots, at 10c.@10¼c. ℔ lb. We now quote fair to good refining grades Cuba nominally at 9⅛c.@9⅝c.; fair to choice Grocery grades, 9⅞c.@10½c.; Porto Rico refining grades from 8⅞c.@9⅞c.; and Grocery from 9⅞c.@11c., ℔ lb.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar has been quoted at 10½c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars have been in moderate request at from 11c.@13½c. ℔ lb., as the extremes.

TALLOW, &C.—Tallow has been in moderate demand, at about former rates; sales have been reported since our last of 170,000 lbs. Tallow at 8⅞c.@9⅜c., chiefly at 9⅛c., for prime; also, 54,000 lbs. Stearine at 9⅞c.@10½c., mostly at 10c., ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in light request at essentially unaltered rates, with sales reported of 230 bbls., in lots, chiefly at 92¼c., ℔ gallon.

WOOL—The comparatively scant offerings of desirable lots and the firm views of holders check operations in domestic Fleece and Pulled, though the inquiry seems rather more urgent, in good part for manufacturing purposes. In foreign, with rather freer arrivals and a moderate call, less buoyancy is noted, but no yielding in values.

FREIGHTS—There has been a less active movement in all lines. Grain room has been in most request, with a limited offering of both berth and charter accommodation at the ruling figures, which indicated firmness. Two or three vessels previously taken for Cork and orders were relet today at the extreme market rates. Room was sought after for Liverpool, and bids of 11½d., by sail, and 12½d., by steam, ℔ bushel, were reported as having been made, without resulting in engagements. There was a less urgent call for vessels for the Petroleum trade, and the bids indicated a less confident temper. The depression in foreign exchange, and the firmer asking rates for Oil, were against the outward movement in Petroleum. For Provision room, there was a rather better inquiry, mostly for Liverpool, Antwerp and Rotterdam, at very full quotations. In other lines, business was devoid of any new feature of interest. For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last include 185 bales Cotton, by steam, at ⅜d. for compressed, ℔ lb.; 290 pkgs. Lard and 150 pkgs. Bacon, by do., at 40s.@45s.; 5,400 boxes Cheese, by do., at 47s. 6d.@50s., mostly at the latter rate; also, a British bark, of 421 tons register, with about 3,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 6s. 6d. ℔ bbl. For Glasgow, by steam, 46,000 bushels Grain, at 12d. for Corn, or 12½d. for Wheat; 50 boxes Bacon, by do., at 45s.; also, an American ship, of 825 tons register, with about 5,500 quarters Grain, at 8s. 3d. ℔ quarter. For Bristol, 50 tcs. Beef, at 7s. 6d. ℔ tierce; and 100 tcs. Oil at 45s. ℔ ton. For direct ports in the United Kingdom, a British brig, of 224 tons register, now at Boston, with about 2,300 bbls. Petroleum, at 7s.; and a British brig, of 310 tons register, with about 2,000 bbls. do., at the same rate, or, with privilege of Cork and orders, at 7s. 3d.; a British bark, of 392 tons register, with about 2,600 bbls. do., at 6s. 6d. For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, of 500 tons register, (to arrive,) with about 3,500 quarters Grain, at 8s.; another, of 457 tons register, (to arrive,) with 3,200 quarters do., same rate; another, (to arrive some weeks hence,) with about 3,000 quarters do., reported at the same rate; an Austrian bark, of 490 tons register, with about 3,300 quarters do., (relet,) at 9s.; a Norwegian bark, of 495 tons register, with about 3,400 quarters do., (relet,) at the same rate; also, a Norwegian bark, of 334 tons register, with about 2,300 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, at 8s. 6d. ℔ quarter, with reports of two or three other vessels, as given in our last, reported today. For Antwerp, 50 hhds. Tallow at 45s. ℔ ton. For Rotterdam, equal to 2,500 pkgs. Lard and Tallow at 40s.@47s. 6d., chiefly at 45s. ℔ ton, and 100 pkgs. Dried Fruit at 4s. 3d. ℔ bbl. Continental ports, direct, an American bark, of 717 tons; an American schooner, of 365 tons; and another, of 325 tons register, all with general cargo, on private terms. For Stettin, a North German bark, of 317 tons register, with about 2,500 bbls. Naval Stores; and another bark reported, with about 2,700 bbls. do., from Wilmington, on private terms. For Bremen, a North German bark, of 450 tons register, with about 3,200 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 6s. 3d ℔ bbl., short lay days.

## NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 13, 1871.

There was no trade in horned Cattle on this forenoon, neither in Beeves nor milch Cows. Veals were slow at 8¼c. ℔ lb. for Bobs. Grassers sold in small lots at $5 50 ℔ head. Sheep were scarce, as the consignments due did not arrive on time; prices ranged from 5¼c.@6¼c. ℔ lb. Lambs were brisk from 7¼c.@7¾c. ℔ lb. No sales in Live Hogs, all being consigned direct to slaughterers.

SALES TODAY—FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

HUME & ELLIOTT sold 498 Lambs, weight 28,310 lbs., at 7½c. ℔ lb.; 6 Veals, weight 880 lbs., at 8¼c. ℔ lb. J. KIRBY sold 4 Veals, weight 1,110 lbs., at 6c. ℔ lb.; 104 Sheep, weight 9,100 lbs., at 6c. ℔ lb.; 98 Sheep, weight 8,220 lbs., at 6¼c. ℔ lb.; 71 Lambs, weight 4,340 lbs., at 7½c. ℔ lb.; 7 Sheep, weight 740 lbs., at 5¾c. ℔ lb.; 77 Sheep, weight 5,840 lbs., at 5¾c. ℔ lb.; 155 Sheep, weight 10,610 lbs., at 5½c. ℔ lb.

FORTIETH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

JUDD & BUCKINGHAM sold 322 Lambs, weight 23,150 lbs., at 7¼c. ℔ lb.; 80 Sheep, weight 9,470 lbs., at 6c. ℔ lb.; 160 Lambs, weight 11,250 lbs., at 7¾c. ℔ lb.; 32 Sheep, weight 4,000 lbs., at 6¼c. ℔ lb.; 100 Veals at $6 50 ℔ head.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for week ending Sept. 11, 1871: 3,091 head of horned Cattle, 2,585 Sheep and Lambs, 206 Veals, 81 Horses. Gross arrivals at Fortieth-street Hog Yards for week ending Sept. 13, 1871: 11,239 Hogs, 6,410 Sheep and Lambs, 328 Veals, 38 head of horned Cattle; 9 cars of Sheep due, 1,100 Hogs due.

Fresh arrivals this day at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards: 2,800 Sheep and Lambs; 3 cars due per Erie Railroad.

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 13.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 bbls.; Wheat, 96,000 bushels; Corn, 88,000 bushels; Oats, 98,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 142,000 bushels; Corn, 147,000 bushels; Oats, 52,000 bushels; Barley, 20,000 bushels. By rail—Corn, 30,000 bushels; Oats, 9,000 bushels. Canal FREIGHT—14,000 bushels Wheat, 13,000 bushels Corn, 60,000 bushels Oats, to New-York. FLOUR steady and quiet. WHEAT in fair demand and firm; sales, 15,000 bushels Red Ohio at $1 40; 30,000 bushels new No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 31¼. CORN active; sales, 200,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 58½c.@59c., including 50,000 bushels to arrive at the latter figures, closing firm. OATS strong; sales, 28,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 41c.; 7,000 bushels, by sample, at 38½c. RYE and BARLEY neglected. SEEDS in fair demand and firm. PORK, LARD and HIGHWINES are unchanged. CATTLE—The receipts today were 731 head, making 5,984, or 252 cars, against [illegible] to the same time last week. The market rules buoyant and active, and all offerings are selling. The prices for good qualities are firm and unchanged, and common qualities sell more readily at an advance of ⅛c.@¼c., the market closing strong. Sales, 715 head Indiana Steers, ranging from 907@1,422 lbs., at $4 15@$6; 119 Kansas Steers, ranging from 1,140@1,290 lbs., at $5@$5 37½; 32 Ohio Steers, averaging 1,360 lbs., at $5 87½; 117 Missouri Steers, ranging from 1,174@1,182 lbs., at $5 10@$5 45; 45 Kentucky Steers, ranging from 1,322@1,333 lbs., at $5 40@$5 50. SHEEP and LAMBS—The receipts are 6,323 head. The market is dull for both. Western Sheep 12½c. lower and Canada Lambs 25c. lower, closing dull and unsettled. CALVES—366 Indiana, averaging 90 lbs., at $3 87½, and 191 do., averaging 90 lbs., at $4 62½; 282 Canada, ranging from 108@141 lbs., at $4 75@$5 50; 2,397 Canada Lambs, ranging from 68@86 lbs., at $6@$6 62½. HOGS—The receipts are very light, and the market is quiet and a shade higher; sales at $4 25@$4 90 for Common to Choice.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 13.—FLOUR steady and in good demand; sales, 2,000 bbls., at $7 for No. 1 Spring, $7 50 for Amber Winter, $8 for White Winter, $8 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT scarce and firm; sales, 2,500 bushels old No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 40, and 700 bushels Amber Michigan at $1 48; at the close the latter held higher. CORN quiet; sales, 3,600 bushels at 64c. BARLEY scarce and quiet. CORN-MEAL—$1 50 for Bolted; $1 40 for Unbolted, ℔ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $19@$20; Shipstuffs, $22@$23; Middlings, $27@$30 ℔ ton, as to quality. HIGHWINES, 90½c.@91c. Canal FREIGHTS ½c. higher; Wheat, 9½c.; Corn and Rye, 9c.; Barley, 7½c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 75 to the Hudson, $4 75 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 58c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 35c. RECEIPTS by Lake—2,500 bushels Wheat, 1,843,000 feet Lumber. SHIPMENTS by Canal—20,800 bushels Wheat, 8,800 bushels Corn, and 2,289,000 feet Lumber. The amount of Grain on the Canals from Buffalo and Oswego for tide-water, yesterday noon, as near as can be ascertained, was as follows: 1,728,000 bushels Wheat, 1,512,000 bushels Corn, 498,000 bushels Oats, 101,000 bushels Barley, 19,800 bushels Rye.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—FLOUR firm, and in fair demand. WHEAT less active; declined 1½c.; No. 2 Spring, $1 17¼@$1 18 cash; $1 17⅛ seller September; $1 17⅞ seller October; in the afternoon dull; $1 16⅞ seller September; $1 16⅝ seller October. CORN steady and firm; declined ¼c.@⅜c.; No. 2 Mixed, 47⅛c. cash or seller September; 46⅞c.@47⅛c. seller October; in the afternoon dull and easier, 46⅞c.@47c., seller September. OATS quiet and unchanged. RYE in good demand; No. 2, 62½c. BARLEY active; No. 2 Spring, 82½c. HIGHWINES, 88½c. PROVISIONS quiet; Pork and Lard weaker. Bulk MEATS unchanged. HOGS opened firm, but closed dull; $4 30@$4 55. CATTLE quiet; slightly in buyers' favor; $2 65@$6 50. FREIGHTS steady; to Buffalo, 9c. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 190,000 bushels Wheat, 142,000 bushels Corn, 145,000 bushels Oats, 23,000 bushels Rye, 6,000 bushels Barley, 5,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 52,000 bushels Wheat, 147,000 bushels Corn, 112,000 bushels Oats, 38,000 bushels Rye, 12,000 bushels Barley, 4,000 Hogs.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 13.—FLOUR firm and in fair demand; an advance asked, but none established; Family, $5 75@$6. WHEAT firm and scarce; Red, $1 20@$1 22. CORN steady, with a moderate demand; sales at 52c. RYE—Demand good, at full prices; sales at 65c.@68c. OATS and BARLEY steady, with a moderate demand. PORK quiet and weak; sales at $12 50. LARD steady, with a moderate demand; sales Steam at 9c.; Kettle held at 9¼c. Bulk MEATS in fair demand, but lower rates; sales, 200,000 lbs. Clear Rib, 6¼c. Many sales delivered at country points on private terms. Shoulders held at 5¼c.; Rough Sides, 6c.; Clear Sides, 6¾c. BACON dull and unsettled, though much was sold; Shoulders, 5¾c.; Clear Rib, 7c.@7¼c.; Clear Sides, 7¾c. Sugar-cured HAMS scarce, firm and higher; sales at 15c.@16c. Live HOGS higher and in fair demand; sales at $4 35@$4 60. CATTLE dull and declined ¼c. TOBACCO quiet and unchanged. WHISKY—Demand good at full prices; sales at 90c.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 13.—FLOUR active and firm; Superfine, $4 50@$4 75; Extras, $5@$5 25; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra Family, $6 75@$7 25; Pennsylvania do., $6@$6 50; Ohio and Indiana do., $6 50@$7 25; Fancy lots, $7 25@$8 50. WHEAT—Active request; Red Western, $1 48@$1 52; Amber, $1 55; White, $1 60@$1 65. RYE held at 88c. CORN active; Yellow, 76c.; Mixed Western, 73c.@74c.; White, 72c. OATS steady; White, 50c.@52c.; Mixed, 49c. BARLEY is quoted at 80c. CLOVER-SEED sells at 10¼c.@10½c. TIMOTHY, $3 12½. FLAX-SEED, $1 95. PROVISIONS unchanged. COFFEE—Rio, stock exhausted, at 16c.@16½c., gold. SUGAR steady; fair to good Refining, 9½c.@9⅝c.; Grocery, 10c.@10½c. MOLASSES held firmly; Clayed at 31c.@32c.; Muscovado, 32c.@34c. PETROLEUM quiet; Crude, 17¼c.@17½c.; Refined, 23½c.@23¾c. WHISKY steady; Western, in iron, 93c.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 13.—FLOUR firm; double extra Winter, $5@$5 40. WHEAT higher; No. 3 Red, in elevator, $1 17@$1 20; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 30. CORN firm; high Mixed and Yellow, on track, 45c. OATS steady for bulk; 33c.@33c. on track; sacked dull and lower; Mixed, 40c. BARLEY unchanged, 60c.@65c. for Iowa Spring. HIGHWINES quiet, 89c. TOBACCO strong. HEMP and BAGGING unchanged. PORK firm, $12@$13 50, the latter on orders. BACON firm; Shoulders, 7c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7⅛c.; Clear Sides, 8c. LARD firm at 9¼c.@9⅜c. Live HOGS unchanged. CATTLE unchanged. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 35,000 bushels Wheat, 35,000 bushels Corn, 21,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Rye, and 20,000 bushels Barley.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 13.—FLOUR firm and in fair demand. WHEAT dull; No. 3 White Wabash, $1 37; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 41; Amber Michigan, $1 28½; No. 2 Amber Illinois, $1 34; rejected Red, $1 15. CORN firm and in fair demand; High Mixed, 56c.; Low Mixed, 55c.; Yellow, 56½c. OATS quiet and unchanged; No. 1, 38½c. FREIGHTS firm; to Buffalo, 4c.; to Oswego, 8½c.; to Kingston, 9c. RECEIPTS—2,600 bbls. Flour, 55,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Corn, 4,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—104,000 bushels Wheat, 40,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats.

ALBANY, Sept. 13.—Wheat steady, at unchanged prices; sales, 7060 bushels Extra White Michigan at $1 65. RYE firm; sales, 1 car No. 2 Western at 87½c. CORN firm at 71c.@72c. for Western Mixed, in lots from store. Market for BARLEY is strong. Barley MALT brings $1 for two-rowed State; $1 15@$1 20 for six-rowed State; $1 20@$1 25 for Canada West. OATS are advancing; car-lots No. 2 Western, 50c.; small lot of State brought 53c., which was an extreme figure.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 13.—FLOUR—Extra Spring advanced 12½c.@25c.; $5 37½@$5 50. WHEAT active; No. 2, $1 17¾, cash or seller September; No. 1, $1 26. OATS firm; No. 2, 30¾c. CORN firm; No. 2 Mixed, 47½c. RYE—Advancing tendency; No. 1, 61½c. BARLEY firm; No. 2 Spring, 64c. FREIGHTS—Wheat, to Buffalo, 9½c.; to Oswego, 14½c. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 95,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 51,000 bushels Wheat.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 13.—WHEAT steady with moderate demand; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 36; No. 2 do., $1 32. CORN firmer; high Mixed, 60c. OATS steady with moderate demand; sales, 2,000 bushels at 38c. PETROLEUM dull, heavy and unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 13.—COTTON steady; Middling, 19½c.@19¾c.; net receipts, 64 bales; gross, 114 bales; exports, coastwise, 142 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 21,191 bales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 13.—COTTON very irregular; Low Middling, 18¼c.@18½c.; net receipts, 364 bales; exports, coastwise, 94 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 3,222 bales.

GALVESTON, Sept. 13.—COTTON quiet, but steady; Good Ordinary, 17¼c.; net receipts, 446 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 1,566 bales; coastwise, 650 bales; stock, 11,380 bales.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 13.—FLOUR, $5@$8. CORN nominal, 65c. OATS, 52½c.@53c. PORK, $13 25@$13 50. LARD—Tierce, 10¼c.@10½c. BACON—Shoulders, 7¼c.@7½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¼c.@8½c.

DETROIT, Sept. 13.—WHEAT active and higher; Extra, $1 46@$1 47; No. 1 White, $1 43@$1 44; Amber Michigan, $1 37.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 13.—COTTON firmer; in good demand; Middling, 18¾c.@19c.; net receipts, 317 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 4,417 bales.

NORFOLK, Sept. 13.—COTTON quiet; Low Middling, 18¼c.@18½c.; net receipts, 37 bales; exports, coastwise, 16 bales; sales, 30 bales; stock, 555 bales.

BOSTON, Sept. 13.—COTTON strong; Middling, 21¼c.; net receipts, 28 bales; gross, 46 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 7,000 bales.

MOBILE, Sept. 13.—COTTON firm; Middling, 19¾c.; net receipts, 150 bales; sales, 150 bales; stock, 5,781 bales.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 13.—COTTON scarce, but firm; Middling held at 20½c.

AUGUSTA, Sept. 13.—COTTON firm; Middling, 19c.; net receipts, 120 bales; sales, 230 bales.

## FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 13—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93¼ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 93¼; 1865s, old, 93¼; 1867s, 92¾; 10-40s, 90½.

1½ P. M.—Consols 93⅜@93½ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 93¼; 1865s, old, 93¼; 1867s, 92¾; 10-40s, 90¼.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 93½ for both money and the account. United States 5-20s, 1862s, 93¼; 1865s, old, 93¼; 1867s, 92¾; 10-40s, 90¼.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 13.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 96½ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Sept. 13—P. M.—The Bourse closed flat; Rentes, 57f. 45c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 13—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened steady; Middling Uplands, 9⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 9¼d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market is firm; Middling Uplands, 9⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 9d.@9¼d. The sales of the day are now estimated at 15,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for export and speculation.

5 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed firm; Middling Uplands, 9⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 9¼d. The sales of the day have been 15,000 bales, of which 4,000 were taken for speculation and export. LARD, 44s. 9d. BACON, 33s. for Cumberland Cut. TALLOW, 43s.@44s. 6d.

Evening.—BACON 36s. ℔ cwt. for Short Rib Middles. CLOVER-SEED 48s.@50s. ℔ cwt. for American Red. Common RESIN 6s.@6s. ℔ cwt.

LONDON, Sept. 13—Evening.—Common RESIN 8s. 3d. ℔ cwt. Spirits TURPENTINE 27s. ℔ cwt.

## DRY GOODS.

# SHAWLS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

HAVE NOW ON SALE

15,000 PLAID WOOL SHAWLS

In Long and Square,

At 20 Per Cent. less than Manufacturer's Prices.

This lot of shawls, together with their imported stock of FANCY WOOL AND BROCHE SHAWLS, forms the

Largest and Most Complete Stock to be found in the Country.

CANAL CORNER OF MERCER.

JUST RECEIVED, PER STEAMER SCOTIA,

White Hair-Cloths, Colored Silk Velvets,

LOW-PRICED ITALIAN CLOTHS.

BERNHEIMER & NEWMAN,

NOS. 33 AND 35 WORTH-ST.

MRS. SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, No. 914 Broadway, near 20th-st. SAVE MONEY! Examine our styles BEFORE purchasing IMPORTED SUITS. You will find us FAR IN ADVANCE OF THEM. Ladies can be FULLY POSTED by our ILLUSTRATED PATTERN BAZAAR, published Sept. 9. Price, ten cents, mailed.

ALL THE WORLD.—VERY CHEAP Blankets, Bagging, Burlaps, Canvas for Bags, Car Covering, Overcoating, Cloths, Cassimeres; Tapestry Carpets, $1 20; Buffalo and Carriage Robes. No. 103 Chambers-st.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE—SILKS, Shawls, Lacquered articles, Bronzes, &c., Nos. 837 and 839 Broadway, corner 13th-st., upstairs.

## MILLINERY.

LADIES' HATS AND FALL BONNETS—This day elegant display, great bargains, pattern bonnets; children's hats. BINNS' Millinery, No. 647 Broadway, up-stairs. This is valuable.

## REWARDS.

$1,000 REWARD.

I hereby offer a reward of One Thousand Dollars for the delivery, at my office, of the County vouchers of 1869 and '70, stolen from the Controller's office, on or about the 10th inst., and such information as will lead to the detection and punishment of the burglar.

C. P. SYKES,
Publisher "Pomeroy's Democrat."

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

LIQUIDATION.

The copartnership heretofore subsisting between JAMES W. TUCKER and EDWARD R. ANDREWS, under the names of TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO., in New-York, and JAS. W. TUCKER & CO., in Paris, was dissolved on the 1st day of September instant.

Mr. EBEN KIMBALL, No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, has been appointed sole liquidator, by procuration, of the affairs of said firms in the United States.

JAS. W. TUCKER & CO.,
In liquidation.
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
In liquidation.

PARIS, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Sept. 1, 1871.

MR. E. R. ANDREWS WITHDRAWS from our firm from this date.

Mr. ALPHONSE BONNAL becomes a partner in our house from this date.

Mr. W. C. HUNTER, formerly of the house of Russell & Co., of Canton, China, is interested with us from this date.

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE, UNDER these dates, (Aug. 7 and Sept. 1,) dissolved the partnership under the firm name of PRENDERGAST, BREHM & CO., J. W. PRENDERGAST remaining.

## STATIONERY.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane, Stationers and Printers. We supply everything in our line at low prices.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; she is an experienced nurse or chamber-maid; good seamstress; cut and fit; operate; best three years' City references; country or City. Call at No. 333 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELL recommended woman as good cook, washer and ironer; also her son, an American boy, sixteen years old, willing to make himself generally useful; no objection to City or a short distance in the country. Call at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class waitress, or chamberwork and waiting; private or public; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 258 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as laundress; understands fine washing and ironing thoroughly; has excellent references. Can be seen at No. 136 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; understands dress-making and all kinds of family sewing; good City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 200 West 26th-st., corner 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class waitress in a private family; willing and obliging; unexceptionable reference. Call or address No. 55 West 18th-st., first floor, between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; is neat and economical in the kitchen; best of City reference. Call at No. 202 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman as good cook; understands her business thoroughly; excellent City reference. Call or address, for two days, No. 224 East 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant girl as chamber-maid and nurse, or as nurse and plain sewer; has excellent references; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 136 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Woman who is desirous to go out house-cleaning; is well adapted to putting down carpets and is a good hand at sewing. Apply at No. 108 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as nurse and seamstress; excellent references. Apply at No. 55 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as competent waitress, or would do chamber-work and sewing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 202 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Protestant woman, very respectable, and first-class cook; meats, pastry, excellent baker, &c.; good references; country or City. Call at No. 336 4th-av.

FAMILIES IN CITY OR COUNTRY wanting first-class help of all nationalities, Protestant or Catholic, in any capacity, can be suited immediately at WALKER'S, 132 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class cook; will be found trustworthy; good City references. Call at No. 104 West 18th-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION in a small private family to do upstairs work; best of City reference. Apply at No. 86 Forsyth-st., in rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; no objection to a short distance in the country; good City reference. Call at No. 423 West 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation in a private family as chamber-maid and seamstress; best City reference. Call or address at No. 119 West 30th-st., rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as good cook; would assist in the washing in a small private family; has the best City reference. Call at No. 208 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD cook; understands cooking in all its branches; excellent City reference. Call or address No. 149 West 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as waitress; understands her business thoroughly. Call at No. 156 Madison-av., (present employer's.)

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 212 East 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl to do chamber-work in a private family. Can be seen for two days at No. 521 3d-av., between 38th and 39th sts.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ATTENTION.

GIRLS WANTED EVERY DAY AT CARPENTER'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,

No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av. Situations now ready for all experienced servants, small girls, and those lately landed.

S. & E. V. ODELL

Supply employers in City or country with reliable PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC SERVANTS.

No. 109 West 34th-st., one door from Broadway.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED SCOTCH woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands meats, soups, jellies, bread, cake and pastry; understands milking and making butter; has twenty-four years' experience; no objections to the country; good City reference. Apply at No. 440 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY recommended and experienced young French woman as nurse, nursery governess, ladies' maid and seamstress; excellent seamstress and dress-maker, cut and fit, operate, dress hair neatly, fully competent for all. Call at No. 333 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent respectable girl as chamber-maid, or waitress; is willing to assist at washing and ironing; unexceptionable City reference from last employer. Call or address No. 221 East 45th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as lady's maid and seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; all kinds of family sewing and embroidery; sews on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best City references. Call at No. 784 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a first-class laundress, who thoroughly understands her business; has excellent reference. Can be seen at No. 208 Lexington-av., above 32d-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as lady's maid and seamstress; has excellent reference from her last place. Apply at No. 163 West 19th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class laundress; good City reference. Call at No. 85 Greenwich-av., corner Bank-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; the very best City references. Apply to No. 224 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; good City reference. Apply to No. 249 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as an experienced cook in a private family; understands meats, soups, poultry and game, and is a good pastry and bread baker; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 341 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 228 West 18th-st.-place.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE young women, situations; thoroughly understand their business; one as cook, and the other as waitress; can be seen till suited at No. 407 West 39th-st., in the rear, near 9th-av.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman a situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 145 Hester-st., between Bowery and Chrystie-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG married woman as wet nurse in a respectable family. Call for two days at No. 334 East 16th-st., near Lexington-av., basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family, by a respectable girl, as first-class chamber-maid, and would be willing to assist in sewing; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 208 Lexington-av., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress; two years' excellent reference. Apply at No. 147 East 32d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a small family; excellent reference. Apply at No. 405 6th-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as good cook, washer and ironer; excellent reference. Apply at No. 228 West 38th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and seamstress; understands operating. Call at No. 441 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress, fine washing and ironing at her house. Call or address No. 147 East 43d-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation as a good cook, washer and ironer. Call at the German Institute, No. 127 Norfolk-st., M. HILD.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook, washer and ironer; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 6 West 44th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STRONG, willing young man, to make himself useful about a gentleman's place; understands the care of horses, driving, milking, plain gardening, and the general work about a house; is sober, industrious, and not afraid of work; good references; and will hire for low wages for the Winter. Apply at address No. 41 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as a first-class vegetable gardener; understands the cultivation of fruit and flowers, the care of horses, driving; competent to take general charge of a small place; has good City reference. Address M. C., Box No. 124 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant single young man, a situation as coachman in a private family; three years and a half best City reference; must be a Protestant family; none other need apply. Call at present employer's, No. 25 West 22d-st., rear of private stables.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; is a single man; is a first-class groom and careful driver of long experience; the best of reference given as to ability; would prefer the country. Address C. C. K., Box No. 207 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single, active young man who thoroughly understands his business; is a good florist; can milk and drive if required; first-class references. Address J. T. C., No. 54½ West 22d-st., up-town advertisement office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, gardener, or farmer, by a married man; will be found willing and obliging; five years in one place; the best of City reference. Address A. B. C., Box 208 Times Office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WOULD LIKE to obtain a good situation for his coachman, (Protestant;) has been in his family three years and a half; respectable and sober; understands all about horses. Call at present employer's, No. 8 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant man, a situation as coachman; is willing to make himself useful; understands his business perfectly; has good references; would go as carver or porter in hotel. Apply at No. 310 4th-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant young man; single; understands the business perfectly; is honest, sober and industrious; good City reference. Address A. D., Box No. 206 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as porter, fireman, or janitor; is not afraid of work; can procure the best of City reference. Address G. C. S., Box No. 218 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant man and wife, (no incumbrance,) situations; man as coachman and gardener; would take the charge of work on a gentleman's place; wife as excellent cook, washer and ironer, &c.; best reference. Call or address R. A., No. 322 West 27th-st.

A MAN AND WIFE (COLORED) WANT situations together—man as waiter, wife as chamber-maid, or to assist in waiting; first-class recommendations; man has been four years in last place; no objections to the country. Address J. W., Box No. 199 Times Office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO procure a situation as coachman and groom for a Protestant young man, whom he can highly recommend. Call or address W. BANKS & CO., No. 79 Duane-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a man that thoroughly understands his business; is a good, careful driver, and can furnish good testimonials from first-class families in this City. Call or address private stable No. 129 West 24th-st.

## HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-av., a number of superior lady's maids, nurses, seamstresses, twenty professed and other cooks, waitresses, chamber-maids, laundresses, house-workers, young girls, for families returning to the City and others.

AT SEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., ARE wanted for excellent situations now vacant, in families returning to the City, servants in every capacity, both Protestant and Catholic. Girls not wishing to remain in the office will be sent for their residences.

FLAT GLASS CUTTER WANTED—To go West, a sober, industrious man, well up in his trade, competent to lay out work and oversee the shop; steady work and high wages; good references required; family man preferred. Apply to A. L. WELLS, No. 93 Franklin-st., third floor.

TO LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS.—Wanted an active reliable man to take the agency for Eastern New-Jersey, of an old, first-class company. Address Lock Box No. 55 Philadelphia Post-office.

WANTED—A CAPABLE SEAMSTRESS AND chamber-maid; also, a competent laundress; well recommended. Apply on Thursday from 11 till 1 o'clock at No. 144 5th-av.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A FIRST-class cook, who is willing to assist in the coarse washing and ironing. Call at No. 20 West 24th-st., from 9 to 11 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE, BEtween twenty-five and thirty-five; City reference required. Apply between 11 and 12, at No. 27 Madison-av., lower door.

COACHMAN WANTED—A THOROUGHly competent man to go to Ballston Spa, N. Y. Apply at 9 A. M., Sept. 14 and 15, at No. 53 West 46th-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer, with City references, where another girl is kept. Apply before 11 A. M. at No. 105 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a small private family. Apply at No. 242 East 77th-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAITER (COLored) for a private family. Call at No. 58 West 47th-st.

WANTED—A GOOD EXPERIENCED LAUNdress; must have good City references, and a Protestant preferred. Apply at No. [illegible]

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 14, 1871.

### Amusements This Evening.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
NARCISSE. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. Bandmann, Messrs. Thorne, Eytinge, Miss Henrietta Osborne, and Miss Edith Challis.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st. near Broadway.
DIVORCE. Leading characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lemoyne, Davidge, Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Fanny Morant, and Miss Clara Morris.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
14th-st., near Broadway.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME and COMEDY. Principal parts by Mr. F. Rogers, Miss Belle Howitt and Miss Lizzie Willmore, Miss Bonfanti and Miss Annie Adams.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE PRINCESS OF TREBIZONDE. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson, Miss Camille Dubois and Mr. Harry Beckett.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
THE PET OF THE PETTICOATS and FAMILY JARS. Leading characters by Miss Lotta and Mr. Pateman.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
HUMPTY DUMPTY (Pantomime.) Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. L. Fox, C. K. Fox, and the Marlen and Kiralfy troupes.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
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### Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

*The pamphlet containing a complete history of the Frauds committed by the Tammany Ring, with all the Warrants, and many additional proofs of corruption, will be ready in a few days. This pamphlet has been carefully prepared, and will be found well worthy of preservation for future reference and use.*

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### EUROPE.

The people of Cardiff are indignant that an American vessel, stricken with cholera, should put into their port.

It is reported that after the recess the Orleans Princes intend to take seats in the French Assembly.

President THIERS has sent a message to the Assembly, in which he dismisses the members for needed rest, and promises to labor in their absence for the reorganization of the country. He also instructs the Deputies to inquire of their constituents whether they are in favor of a Monarchy or a Republic. The document was very coldly received.

The New-Jersey Democratic State Convention met yesterday at Trenton, Col. WILLIAM C. ALEXANDER presiding, and after one ballot nominated JOEL PARKER, of Monmouth, as candidate for Governor.

The great Doncaster St. Leger race came off yesterday afternoon, and was won by Baron ROTHSCHILD's filly *Hannah*, (the winner of the Oaks,) with *Albert Victor* second, and *Ringwood* third.

### GENERAL.

The Attorney-General has decided that the Government has no right to a priority of payment as against private creditors of an insolvent national bank for moneys which the bank holds to the credit of the United States Treasurer, and that the Controller of the Currency has no authority to declare a dividend to the private creditors of a national bank before the claims of the United States are satisfied.

Two convicts in the State Prison at San Quentin, Cal., fought with knives on Tuesday, and one of them, named TRIM, received ten wounds, the blade entering his lungs.

The Illinois Episcopal Convention at Chicago amended their constitution on Tuesday, so that now a clergyman who shall resort to the civil Courts for the purpose of avoiding ecclesiastical proceedings will be suspended from the functions of the ministry.

The steamer *Juniata*, which went ashore on the Florida coast, on the 24th ult., arrived at Philadelphia yesterday morning, bringing nearly all the passengers and cargo she had on leaving Havana. Her damages are not severe.

The four-oared boat-race near Montreal was postponed yesterday on account of rough water.

Postmaster-General CRESWELL returned to Washington yesterday. Second Assistant Postmaster-General SMITH is expected there on the 18th. instant from Minnesota.

A fire in GRAVES & BROWN's rag and paper warehouse, Albany, yesterday, destroyed between $25,000 and $30,000 worth of property; insured for $15,000. A number of poor families lost nearly all their effects.

A burglar, hailing last from New-York City, has been arrested in Buffalo. On his person was found several gold watches, chains, lockets, and valuable rings. Among them a gold lead pencil, marked "[illegible]," and a silver pin and earrings marked "W."

The widow of Dr. CONNOLLY, who murdered his two children in this City a few weeks ago, became suddenly insane on Tuesday, in the French Cathedral at Montreal, and created a sad scene of confusion by her outcries.

The Indian difficulties in Southern California have been compromised by the resignation of the Chief, [illegible], and the usurper, OLEGARIO, and the appointment of JOSE ANTONIO as sole Chief of the district tribes.

The National Executive Committee of the Union League of America met yesterday at Philadelphia, Ex-Gov. WM. A. NEWELL, of New-Jersey, in the chair. A large amount of business of a private character was transacted, intended to aid the Republican Party in the elections soon to be held.

The Democrats of Massachusetts are to hold their State Convention at Springfield to-day. Last night they held a meeting, when decidedly new departure measures were advocated.

### No Compromise.

The plan of lightening the Tammany ship by throwing a Jonah overboard seems to have met with some favor in the eyes of a few public journals, however mean and disgusting it may and will appear to the great body of the people. The *Tribune* thinks that if Mayor HALL persists in his present scheme he will find the "people at his back;" the *Evening Post* says that "Mayor HALL has fully committed himself *to the people's side* of the issue against the Controller." We venture to say that this is not the "people's" side by any means. The people have no war against the Controller as a man, but against a piece of machinery in which he is only a cog-wheel. What would be gained by offering up one or two men as a burnt sacrifice, and leaving the present Tammany organization in full force? What is CONNOLLY or TWEED but a part of Tammany? The "issue" is not so narrow as the *Post* represents. It is not the people against the Controller, but the people against Tammany—one man more or less is of little consequence in such a crisis as this. We all wish, or ought to wish, to break down an organization which has run the City two hundred millions of dollars in debt, which has mortgaged the real estate of the City twenty-six per cent., which has shown itself to be good only for one thing—and that is, to afford facilities for plundering the community without stint or hindrance. No single man has built up that system, and the removal of no one man can break it down. We have expressed our opinions pretty freely about Mr. CONNOLLY, and we are prepared to repeat those opinions again and again if need be. But we say that, in the present situation of affairs, he does quite right in refusing to resign. Why should he be saddled with all the odium which rightfully belongs to the clique of which he is only a member? What would the public gain by the extinction of CONNOLLY as a public officer, and the perpetuation of the system under which all the offenses charged against him have been rendered possible?

If any tax-payer is purblind enough to suppose that the burden on his shoulders can be reduced until the entire Tammany organization is swept away, his dullness is likely to be sufficiently punished. Tammany is the cause of our sufferings—and what is Tammany? Is it CONNOLLY alone, or TWEED, or SWEENY, or HALL? No—it is all these men put together, and the machinery which they have put in motion. The two most dangerous men in the conspiracy—because they are the most adroit and the most unscrupulous—are HALL and SWEENY. Can we say that CONNOLLY is dishonest without inculpating HALL, who backed him up in all his transactions, who undertook to vindicate him before the public, whose name appears with his on the face of the fraudulent warrants? If HALL signed those warrants innocently, is he not a fool who ought to be pushed out of office neck and shoulders, as a man utterly unfit for any public trust? When a merchant sees that he has been swindled by his clerk, he is not pacified by the assurance that the clerk did not understand what he was doing. He insists upon having some man in his employ who *will* understand what he is about. If any man of this gang ought to resign before another, it is HALL—HALL, who drew up the infamous Code Amendments, who issued the abominable 12th of July order, who thinks to stifle the public voice by bribing or gagging the Press, who has ever been the leading spirit in every conspiracy against the public. He has insulted the people much more bitterly than any of his colleagues. He it was who outraged the principles of liberty last July. Next to him in guilt comes SWEENY, the sneak of the gang, the cowardly knave who pockets his share of the money, and leaves others to bear all the responsibility. Are the people children, that they should be induced to place themselves afresh in the power of this designing swindler? Because CONNOLLY is thrown out, are they to go on trusting knaves who are much more artful and dangerous?

The papers which try to save two out of the Four, at the expense of the other two, totally misapprehend the drift of public opinion. The people want reform and relief, not base compromises. No paper can save any one of these men now, any more than it could keep back the Atlantic with a mop. A journal could easily crush itself in such an effort, for the blood of the people is up, and they will have a total change in the present vile rule, or no change at all. They want to see an honest Government, and they will never consent to a degrading bargain with the men who have robbed them. Are we reduced to so abject a plight as to be forced to agree to any terms which a gang of thieves impose upon us? Remember the grand outburst of popular indignation over HALL's disgraceful proclamation of the 12th of July. The feeling then evoked is abroad now. It can be felt in the air. Newspapers cannot control it. It is founded on a just sense of wrong and oppression, and it will end in the total extermination of the clique to which we are indebted for long and intolerable ill-usage. CONNOLLY is nothing, but the system which has produced him is all in all. While it exists we can never be safe. Annihilate it, and this great City will once more be worthy of its place in the world, and command the respect not only of distant communities—for that is comparatively of small consequence—but of our countrymen and ourselves.

### The Tax Commission and Nathaniel Sands.

The *Evening Post* has a contributor who has amused himself for some time past in furnishing that journal with rose-colored views of the workings of various Departments of the City Government. Last night he entertained his readers with a highly laudatory account of the present management of the Tax Commission, which winds up, as might be expected, by awarding the credit of most of the improvements alleged to have been introduced into that Department to NATHANIEL SANDS. In the organization of the Tax Office, he says, "no one has done more than Mr. SANDS, or been more resolutely earnest to make the Department thoroughly impartial." Mr. SANDS, as everybody knows, obtained his appointment as Tax Commissioner by a bargain with the Ring, in which he sold out the Citizens' Association, and received in return an office which CONNOLLY had pledged himself to give to another man. His "impartiality" in "organizing" the office consisted in giving two of the best appointments to his sons, and the "improvements" that have been made in it are shown in the fact that the cost of maintaining the Department is more than five times as great as that of the Commission which it superseded.

The *Post* does not appear to be altogether satisfied with the flattering account furnished by its contributor, and the editor proceeds to ask Mr. NATHANIEL SANDS some very impertinent questions. He wants to know, for instance, whether several sinecure place-holders, whom he mentions by name, are not attached to the Tax Commission, and do not draw monthly salaries for which they render no service; and whether Mr. SANDS does not sign the pay-roll, and give his monthly certificate that these men "have been actually engaged in the office, and have performed the services for which they claim payment." This is a subject which the *Post's* contributor forgot to say anything about, and it is certainly rather unkind in the editor to try and spoil the effect of his correspondent's picture by a series of interrogatories about matters which he doubtless regarded, when writing the article, as of trivial importance. If a contributor to a newspaper is not to be permitted to tell the truth without telling the whole truth, he might as well stop his contributions altogether, especially when his main object is to puff himself. And then for the *Post* to make fun of its contributor after this style! "Mr. SANDS is too prominent a man, and *values his reputation too highly*, to rest under such an imputation, if it is not true, and we sincerely trust that he will be able to disprove it." Having demonstrated in his bargain with the "Ring" that he "values his reputation" at just $10,000, (his salary as Tax Commissioner,) we submit that it is adding insult to injury for the *Post* to tell Mr. SANDS that he valued it "too highly." It may be true enough, but the truth is not always to be spoken. But what does the *Post* mean by this sentence? "Especially at this time, when many of our leading citizens are advocating his appointment as successor to Mr. CONNOLLY, it is desirable that every suspicion of fraudulent intercourse between the two offices be removed." We should like to see a few of the "leading citizens" who are advocating the appointment of SANDS as a successor to CONNOLLY. If CONNOLLY should ever vacate his office, of which there does not appear to be any immediate prospect, we hope the leading citizens who advocate NATHANIEL SANDS as his successor will have the kindness to parade themselves in front of the City Hall. New-York seems foreordained to be victimized by frauds and humbugs, but Heaven deliver us from the infliction of SANDS as Controller!

### Italian Regeneration.

During the France-German war, we heard a good deal about a great Federation of the Latin races, which was to counteract the unmistakable supremacy which the Teuton had gained in Europe. France has never quite forgiven Italy for not rushing to her aid against the Germans, and the subsequent occupation of Rome in defense of the French "never," has not improved the relations of the two countries. The late diplomatic misunderstanding between the Cabinets of Rome and Versailles shows how little would be required to bring them to the verge of a critical dispute. French papers have lately teemed with violent attacks against the people of the Italian peninsula, and it is instructive to watch how keen a perception the French critics have of the same faults in others which they are exceedingly slow to detect in themselves. A Vienna journal replies, with some little acerbity, to the imputation of the *Liberté* that the Italians are a "decaying people." It says: "Does the *Liberté* know the evils from which Italy suffers? They are precisely the same as those which infest France itself—materialism and Roman ultra-clericalism. A country, however, whose eyes have been opened to the origin of the malady with which it is afflicted, has already made great progress in the path to convalescence."

It cannot be denied that it is high time that Italy recognized the exceedingly hollow character of its social and political organization. Extreme profligacy among the upper classes, and extreme superstition among the lower, is associated with appalling ignorance among both. The statistics of the military levies of three years show that among recruits of twenty-five years of age, there was 63.40 per cent. of illiterates. One year's return of civil marriages shows that out of a hundred persons who had signed the certificate of marriage, 69.46 had been unable to write their names. Of the marriages celebrated in 1869, it was found that in only one case out of six could both parties sign their names; that of the remainder, in one case out of five, the husband alone was able to write, and in one out of thirty-three the wife only; while out of the entire number not three-fifths of the total of certificates were signed by either party. Such facts amply bear out the statement that in a population of twenty-four millions of school age, there are seventeen millions of persons who can neither read nor write. Under such a state of things, social or political progress is out of the question. For the priest and the political fanatic there is abundant scope for the exercise of their influence in such a state of society; for the intelligent reformer and the friend of true liberty, the prospects are somewhat disheartening.

Italy must be reconstructed by the schoolmaster. Her politicians are hopelessly corrupt, and her representative system notoriously a sham. VICTOR EMMANUEL has more than once successfully appealed to universal suffrage, but the moment the popular vote has declared itself on some great question of national import, its agency is dispensed with. Out of a population of twenty-six millions, there are but half a million electors, and of this number less than one-half take any part in the elections. The Italian Kingdom is thus practically ruled by a voting population not larger than that of New-York and Brooklyn. Unfortunately, the men chosen by this select circle of electors are by no means the best men of the country. The Italian Parliament shares with the New-York Legislature the distinction of being a body into which respectable men of good standing are rather reluctant to enter. Great constitutional questions are unknown, and the manifold sections of Italian politics are personal factions rather than political parties. Legislation is looked upon chiefly as a great game of "grab," and unless a Ministry can afford to satisfy the demands of a crowd of hungry adherents, it must resign. The most trivial injuries to personal dignity, and the failure of the pettiest of jobs, are made valid excuses for deserting the men in power. "Sixty Ex-Ministers are to be found on the benches of the Italian Chambers," and there are a score or two of Deputies who share the undoubted belief of these fallen leaders that they are perfectly able to assume the control of public business when the opportunity presents itself. It is hardly to be wondered at if the state of the national finances perpetually verges upon bankruptcy, and that the prospect of getting rid of the inevitable annual deficit seems as far off as ever. The wonder is that Italian patriotism regards the future with hope, and continues to work with undismayed energy at the task of regenerating a noble and gifted people.

### The Delights of Hombourg.

A strange complaint reaches us from the baths of Hombourg. At that famous resort there exist certain time-honored precedents. It is the rule for Muscovite grandees to come there, and either to lose hatsful of gold Napoleons and bushels of roubles, or to create a nine days' wonder by breaking the bank. It is the rule for particular dowagers to occupy particular places at the gaming tables, for Mme. PATTI to sing so many nights in the season at the opera, for old frequenters to be seen daily in given spots at given hours. It is likewise the rule that the chief sharpers or chevaliers of industry tolerated at the baths should be of Continental origin. These choice spirits have usually been English or French, with here and there an Italian or Spaniard, and now and then a scattering Greek. But their domain has been intruded upon, and bitter is the consequent outcry. American experts of superb abilities have crossed the sea. They are declared to outshine their European prototypes. They are more energetic, more plausible, more desperate. An experienced observer writes from Hombourg: "If an examination in villainy could be conducted, I am confident that the highest prize would fall to a proficient who had learned his lesson and practiced his trade in New-York." The lamentations of the rascals whose fields are thus invaded are, perhaps, the most irrefragable proofs of the eminence of our accomplished countrymen; it is, moreover, highly gratifying to be assured that during this season, in all the exquisite *coups* that characterize the swindler of the first-water, these gentlemen have carried off the palm.

The attractions of this fresh arena for enterprise are undeniable. What with Emperors and Archduchesses, successful Generals, famous scholars and clever diplomatists, with the finest artists from the great capitals, and with lovely women from all over Europe, the society of the place is distinguished in a high degree, and the diversions of which the stranger is invited to partake, if not always wholesome, are invariably fascinating. As regards the gaming tables, although most people lose, some people win; and our ingenious friends have sagaciously confined their attentions, it appears, to the latter class. A nobleman who lately won a vast sum of the bank was soon after kindly relieved through initiation into the mysteries of "poker;" and an operator well known in the financial circles of Berlin has been victimized to a handsome tune at the same classic game. Comfortable certainties of this sort are more sought after than "fighting the tiger" at the public tables. The relation of these adventures recalls the fact that fifteen or twenty years ago, gentlemen of this class found scope for the exercise of their peculiar talents in California. They flourished in great style at San Francisco, and until the Vigilance Committee drove them away, they for a time actually ruled the city. Those halcyon days have passed and are unlikely to return; and this furnishes a probable explanation of the sudden outburst of talent in the same line at Hombourg. Why, when so much ready cash is flying about, and so many people flock to a place with the purpose, secret or avowed, to gamble, should not such adroit practitioners be at hand to reap the golden harvest? Such is the question they have no doubt asked themselves, and the accounts recorded show how satisfactorily it has been answered.

Those accounts likewise give rise to another suggestion. Europe has sent hither so many jail-birds, pickpockets, and other scoundrels, that we do not think the proposition objectionable on the score of international comity. A large number of persons of a similar class will presently be newly set adrift on our community. The overthrow of their friends and employers of the "Ring" will leave these men without employment, and, as so many of them have been cleaned out of late in Wall-street, without much money. These fellows are precisely of the class, and we believe some of them are the identical individuals, who were driven from San Francisco by the Vigilance Committee. Let them pack up, bag and baggage, and make for the baths of Hombourg. It will be diamond cut diamond, to be sure, but they have had much plunder at the expenditure of very little wit for a long time, and ought now to be willing to exert themselves. Contrary to statements freely circulated, the gaming tables of Hombourg do not close until the end of 1872, and perhaps when the German Emperor sees how estimable a set of worthies they have enticed into his dominions, he will give the green cloth a longer respite. San Francisco is no longer available for their trade, and the best resource for those numerous true believers in the "Ring," who call themselves the "sporting" fraternity, is to seek a new Mecca in Hombourg.

### Democratic Convention in New-Jersey.

Ex-Gov. JOEL PARKER was yesterday nominated by the Democratic Convention of New-Jersey on a platform which addresses itself more than any yet adopted in other States to issues of State policy. In the selection of their candidate, and in this portion of their platform, the Democrats have shown wisdom. In the resolutions regarding national issues, however, they are among the most stupid of the stupid. Concerning the recent amendments their language is couched in a double sense. It is as follows:

> "The Democratic Party in the present, as in the past, recognize the Constitution and the amendments thereto as the organic law of the country, and not as open political questions of the day."

"In the past," a very short way, the Democratic Party denounced the amendments to the Constitution as "revolutionary and void," and if the principles laid down by them in 1868 had been accepted by the people, the amendments would now be worth no more than the paper on which they are printed. The people are sick and tired of this half-way acceptance of the organic law. It would have been perfectly easy to have spoken in a way that could not have been mistaken. The New-Jersey Democrats should have borrowed the words of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*: "There is a fixed determination on the part of the majority of the people of this country that they will not only require a recognition of the last three amendments to the Constitution as *de facto* laws, but that, so long as there is any question about their validity, they will not permit the control of public affairs to pass from the party which is pledged to their permanent maintenance."

Mr. WALSH is clearly the winning candidate.

## MINOR TOPICS.

The Democratic Press of the State has slowly awakened to the fact that Tammany must be repudiated, or that the utter ruin of the party will occur. Even the Albany *Argus* not only tacitly admits the guilt of the Tammany leaders, but joins with the most ardent of reformers in demanding that they should "be prosecuted and compelled to make restoration." Rochester and Buffalo papers echo the wail about "corruption in the party," and advocate, more or less pointedly, the throwing overboard of Tammany by the State Convention. It is quite possible that Tammany may exhibit the same disinclination to be made the scapegoat of the party as CONNOLLY has done in New-York. The Democrats who sent men to the Legislature who implicitly obeyed the bidding of TWEED will, moreover, find their task only begun when they have repudiated the City Ring and all its works.

Col. RUSTOW, formerly in the Prussian service, has just printed a new book, called the *War for the Rhine Frontier*, which will cause much comment. The view taken of the causes of French discomfiture differs much from the view usually accepted. Col. RUSTOW, while admitting the superior discipline and handling of the Prussians, declares that numerical discrepancy had more to do with the result than has been supposed. At the outset, on this authority, Germany mustered in field troops five hundred and eighteen thousand men, with 1,506 guns, while France had but two hundred and eighty-five thousand men, with 984 guns. Germany had 161,000 reserves, as against the 21,000 of France. As garrison troops, again, Germany had 187,000 men, for which France had no equivalent, as the Garde Mobile was not organized. At Wissembourg, says Col. RUSTOW, the Germans had twenty thousand men engaged, while DOUAY's opposing division was only eight thousand strong; and the French, while completely surprised, fought three hours, and only lost one gun. At Woerth, MCMAHON had only thirty-five thousand men engaged, while "the German troops who really came into action were seventy-five thousand infantry and cavalry." The numbers at Vionville were nearly equal, and the battle was "drawn," since both parties bivouacked on the field. At Gravellotte, the Germans had "at least two hundred thousand," against half that number of their opponents, &c. We do not know whether Col. RUSTOW's figures can be substantiated; but his main object, which appears to be that of gratifying French national vanity, is quite certain to be accomplished.

The *Tribune* is doing its best to serve two masters. It would be less bewildering, however, to the honest portion of its readers if it refrained from blowing hot and cold on the same page and on the same day. In its editorial columns of yesterday, the Mayor was assured that in the event of his exercising, in the case of CONNOLLY, the power of removal which he claimed to possess over all local officers, he would "find the City at his back." It is hardly worth while to dispute the correctness of this assumption, since, in another article, the *Tribune* breaks out in this strain: "Happy for the Metropolis and this City will be the day when that Ring shall be broken and *each and all* of its component parts divested of that power which has been so villainously abused." How the Mayor, whom the *Tribune* expressly asserts to be a very essential part of the Ring, is to be divested of his power, and yet is to have the City at his back, is a problem which we leave to the omniscient *Tribune* for solution. Its success in reconciling allegiance to Tammany with fidelity to the Republican Party, encourages us to hope for the most satisfactory reply.

It is well established that open-air hospitals are the best for diseases like small-pox. Perhaps it was their appreciation of this fact that induced some benevolent people of Cadiz, Ohio, to remove a stranger stricken with that disease from one of their hotels, sew him in a blanket, carry him out of the town to an old house without doors, windows or roofs, and leave him there with an old negro to wait on him. Their experiment, if this was its motive, failed, for the man died. And we are at a loss to account on any theory of modern medicine for the subsequent action of these volunteer nurses, for they shot at their neighbors who essayed to bury the corpse, and told the poor old negro that if he did not leave town they would shoot him. He left, and the guardians of the health of Cadiz have resumed the even tenor of their way.

Is Mr. PENDLETON for the new departure or against it? He says the Democratic Party will "enforce obedience to the Constitution and to the Amendments," but when pressed by the Southern Bourbons, and the Western new departure men, to say whether he regards the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments as really "amendments" or not, he preserves a solemn and significant silence. This fact is taken advantage of by both sections of the Democracy, and Mr. PENDLETON must enjoy seeing himself quoted as authority on both sides. He has the same privilege, also, with reference to the financial question, and while the friends of TOM EWING are classing him—justly, we think—as in favor of that gentleman's Roorback currency scheme, and the repudiation of the United States bonds, some of the Illinois Democrats claim to find him sound on specie payments. It is only the scarcity of decent men in the Democratic Party that gives to such double-faced pretenders as Mr. PENDLETON positions of prominence.

Recent disastrous collisions have led to a fresh discussion of the "Rule of the Road at Sea." That there exists a possibility of misunderstanding, or opposite construction, in present usage has been shown by many sad events. Various plans have been suggested, by way of improvement or modification, but the best of these plans seem open to objection. What is known as Sir JOHN HAY's rule has been of late much praised, but even in that, anomalies can readily be pointed out. For instance, by this rule, a sailing-ship on the port tack is to give way to a sailing-ship on the starboard tack. Also, by the Rule, a sailing-ship with the wind free shall give way to a sailing-ship close hauled. Now, it is pertinently asked, what is to be done if a sailing-ship on the starboard tack with the wind free meets a sailing-ship close hauled on the port tack? Clearly, by the first rule, the ship on the port tack ought to give way; as clearly, the ship on the starboard tack should do so.—We hope this is quite clear to our readers.

The reform demonstration of the independent voters of the Twenty-first Ward, yesterday evening, brought out a good speech from Ex-Judge BARRETT, and a vigorous and characteristic address from Hon. R. B. ROOSEVELT. We commend to the notice of the *Tribune* the outspoken Democratic denunciation indulged in yesterday evening against the man whom that journal wants to see with "the City at his back." Honest men of both parties will cordially second the resolutions of the Twenty-first Warders, calling upon Gov. HOFFMAN to suspend from office Messrs. HALL, CONNOLLY, TWEED and SWEENY, pending an official investigation into the alleged charges, and if found guilty, to punish them "to the utmost extent of the law."

The first comedy of importance produced in Paris since the late war has just been brought about at the Gymnase. "Marceline" is the name of the piece, it is in four acts, and the author is M. DE LA ROUNAT, once manager of the Odeon. We infer that the playwright has no great hopes that the taste of his countrymen has been chastened or purified by misfortune, since the heroine of his play, and the chief centre of its action, is a young girl who is represented to have been brought up, from the age of twelve, by a bad man, one *Mermont*, a capitalist, for the vilest of conceivable purposes. This choice conception is quite in the old vein and will doubtless assure the success of "Marceline," which is said somewhat to resemble "Fernande," and to afford fine opportunities for acting that are well employed by the personator of the heroine, Mme. DESCLEE.

Mr. NAST puts his ideas of the situation of the Tammany leaders into very forcible pictures this week. His main cartoon "A Group of Vultures Waiting for the Storm to Blow Over—'Let us Prey,'" is one of his most telling works, and in "What the German Democrats have Done About It," he shows in a form that everybody will understand the fact that they have pitched the Four overboard.

## IMPORTANT RAILROAD CASE.

### The Proposed Lease of the United Companies of New-Jersey—A Hearing in the Court of Chancery.

The hearing in the injunction against the lease of the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company, and the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company, and the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company to the Pennsylvania Railroad, was begun in the Court of Chancery of New-Jersey, at Trenton, on Tuesday. The following are the counsel engaged: Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, Hon. J. Browning, V. L. Bradford, Garret S. Cannon, E. L. Voorhees, against the lease. Hon. Courtlandt Parker, Hon. J. P. Stockton, Hon. F. T. Frelinghuysen, Ex-Chancellor Williamson, Jacob Vanata, I. W. Scudder and A. I. Fish, of Philadelphia; E. T. Green, Mr. Theodore Cuyler, general counsel, and Mr. Chapman Biddle and Mr. Howard, solicitors of the Pennsylvania Railroad, for the lease. Attorney-General Gilchrist appeared for the State. At the request of the Governor, Mr. VINCENT L. BRADFORD addressed the Court against the lease. From the report of his remarks given by the Trenton *State Gazette* we take the following points submitted by him:

1. That the before-mentioned Companies of New-Jersey, sometimes termed the "United Companies of New-Jersey," severally or collectively, prior to March 17, 1870, did not possess any franchise or power to make or execute any lease of their canals and railroads, with their appurtenances, and of all their property and interests, real, personal and mixed, for the purposes and objects contemplated in said lease.

2. That they now, and any time subsequent to March 16, 1870, do not possess any franchise or power, severally or collectively, to make and execute the lease referred to in the bill or any similar lease.

3. The lessee named in the said lease (the Pennsylvania Railroad Company) does not possess any power or franchise to become lessee in the said lease.

4. The said lease or any similar lease is a violation of the Constitution of the State of New-Jersey.

5. The said lease or any similar lease will, if executed and carried into effect, be contrary to equity and good conscience, and tend to the manifest wrong and injury of the complainants.

6. The complainants, by reason of such manifest wrong and injury, are without adequate remedy other than the protection by the preventive writ of injunction, prayed for in the said bill, and are, under and by virtue of the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of the State of New-Jersey and the laws of New-Jersey, entitled to the protection afforded by said writ of injunction.

## OUR GOVERNING FAMILIES.

It is almost impossible to ascertain with precision who are actually in the employment of the City Government, but we have discovered some facts on the subject which are likely to be of public interest. We regret that we cannot present the family trees of our governing families, with their branches quite complete. Legislation at Albany is absolutely controlled by the Ring here. Legislation in the new Common Council, which was to be so elevated a body under the new charter, is such as to render it very difficult to ascertain who are getting pay from the City, how much they are getting, and for what pretended service it is drawn. We must be excused if we fail to present the names of some individuals belonging to the distinguished families so honored by a grateful public, with their titles and emoluments. We make our apology to such members of these governing families as we have unfortunately omitted from their proper places. If the rolls are imperfect, we can, at least, plead that we have done our best to supply the deficiency, and we tender to a grateful people some knowledge of the gentlemen they are allowed the privilege of supporting in luxurious elegance.

### THE HOFFMANS.

CHARLES O. JOLINE, brother-in-law, or some other near relative of the Governor, Chief Clerk in the office of the Mayor; originally appointed by John T. Hoffman when Mayor; salary or other advantages, $3,500.

H. STARKWEATHER, father-in-law of his Excellency the Governor, Collector of Assessments; appointed by the Controller when Hoffman was Mayor. The fees of this office it is difficult to ascertain. They are supposed to be from $20,000 to $30,000 per annum to each of the officers, and depend much on the number of street-openings, street-widenings, park-openings, &c., that are put through.

### THE SWEENYS.

PETER BARR SWEENY. Ex-Chamberlain, and Ex-Erie Director. 1. President of the Department of Public Parks. Appointed by himself, but apparently appointed by his Honor Mayor Hall. 2. Director of the Tenth National Bank, in which City funds are kept. 3. A chief owner in the New-York Printing Company—a corporation that is eating up the smaller printing establishments of the City, and prints the *Transcript*. 4. A Director in the Brooklyn Bridge Company, which has about four or five millions of the funds of the two cities to expend. 5. Corporator in the new Viaduct Road, &c., &c., &c. All the profits that arise from being a near relative of various largely-paid public officials, from being the engineer of legislation at Albany and New-York, and director of the Controller's and other departments of the City.

JOHN J. BRADLEY, brother-in-law of Peter B. Sweeny. 1. Keeper of a livery-stable corner of Fourth-avenue and Eighteenth-street. 2. Renter of the upper story for one of the City Courts, at of course a very moderate rent. 3. Chamberlain of the City. Appointed by the Mayor under the Tax Levy and new charter. The emoluments of this office are moderately estimated $150,000 per annum; the State pays him over $40,000 per annum as County Treasurer for sending a check to Albany. Are the country folks aware of this? 4. County Treasurer. 5. State Senator. In addition to pay of State Senator this official is enabled to fight off all attacks upon the revenue of his various offices. 6. Commissioner of the Sinking Fund; salary supposed to be $1,000 per annum. 7. Recipient under the last Tax Levy of the sum of $16,588 33 as President of the Croton Board, which office he really never held, but was simply a contestant for it, and never performed a day's duty for it in his life. Appointed to this place by brother-in-law Peter Barr Sweeny, acting as Tax Levy manufacturer at Albany, he using Hall to that end.

GEORGE T. BRADLEY, supposed brother or nephew of John J. Bradley, Second Auditor of Accounts in Controller's Office; appointed by Controller Connolly. Again taking up the Sweenys in direct line, we have:

FORBES HOLLAND, Commissioner of Markets.

Brother JAMES M. SWEENY: 1. Clerk of the Supreme Court, in which Judge McCunn has a prominent place; appointed by the Superior Court. 2. Deputy City Chamberlain, with Brother-in-law Bradley; appointed by Brother-in-law Bradley. 3. Commissioner of Riverside Park Opening and street openings generally; appointed by Supreme Court, Barnard-Cardozo. 4. Convenient and useful for all places that Brother Peter wants somebody to fill, that he is not at the moment prepared to fill with anybody else; appointed by Peter Barr Sweeny.

It is quite impracticable to state in this case, as in Bradley's, what portion of the fees and emoluments James pays to Peter.

WM. A. HERRING, brother-in-law of Hon. Peter Barr Sweeny, Auditor of Accounts in Controller's Office, appointed by R. B. Connolly, Controller of the City of New-York; $6,000.

THOMAS J. BARR, uncle of Hon. Peter Barr Sweeny. 1. Commissioner of Street Openings; appointed by McCunn, Cardozo, Barnard. Each citizen is at liberty in this, as in other cases, to estimate the fees for himself, not for Uncle Barr. 2. Receiver of the Bininger and other estates. 3. Police Commissioner, salary $15,000; appointed by P. B. Sweeny through Hall. 4. Ex-Horse Inspector under United States Government.

And here we leave the Sweenys, the least Sweenys, Barrs, Bradleys and Herrings, and their collaterals.

### THE TWEEDS.

Hon. WILLIAM M. TWEED. 1. Commissioner of Public Works; appointed by Mayor Hall; salary, $7,500. 2. Ex-Supervisor, and as such the builder of the new City Hall. 3. Director of Brooklyn Bridge. 4. Director of the Erie Railroad. 5. Promoter of Hoosac Tunnel. 6. Director and owner in New-York Printing Company; for particulars see above. (Sweenys.) 7. Director Tenth National Bank; for particulars see above. (Sweenys.) 8. Corporator in new Viaduct Railroad.

RICHARD TWEED, brother of Wm. M. Tweed; Assessor, appointed by Hon. R. B. Connolly; fees, say equal to Starkweather.

WM. H. KING, brother-in-law of Wm. M. Tweed; Tax Commissioner; appointed by Hon. R. B. Connolly; salary, $10,000.

WM. H. KING, Jr., nephew of Wm. M. Tweed; Deputy Commissioner of Department of Public Works; appointed by Hon. Wm. M. Tweed.

WM. M. TWEED, Jr., son of Wm. M. Tweed. 1. Assistant District-Attorney; appointed by District-Attorney Garvin; salary, $5,000. 2. Commissioner of Street Openings; appointed by Supreme Court, Barnard; fees. 3. Receiver of Pacific Railroad, &c.; appointed by Barnard; fees. 4. General on GOVERNOR'S

Staff; appointed by his Excellency John T. Hoffman.

ALFRED TWEED, son of Wm. M. Tweed; Clerk in District Court; appointed by his father, or late Board of Supervisors.

THE CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION FAMILY.

This list is complete, and comprehends, it is believed, all the members of the tribe:

NATHANIEL SANDS, Tax Commissioner and member Board of Education; salary, $10,000.

—— SANDS, son of Nathaniel Sands, Tax Office; salary, $7,500 (?).

—— SANDS, son of Nathaniel Sands; salary, $5,000 (?).

—— HENRY, Commissioner of Docks; salary, $5,000.

JOSEPH F. DALY, Judge of Court of Common Pleas; salary, $15,000.

### THE CONNOLLYS.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, alias Slippery Dick, no relative, it is believed to Sweeny—ex-clerk in a bank three or four years ago at a salary of about $1,800. 1. Controller of the City of New-York. The election of this officer was taken from the people by the last Tax Levy, and the appointment given to the Mayor, and Connolly duly appointed by Mayor Hall; $7,500. 2. Commissioner of the Sinking Fund; $1,000. No other fees, allowances or advantages whatever; but, living with great economy, he has, out of his salary, presented his son, and perhaps his distinguished son-in-law, each with a fine house within the past year, and has erected a magnificent mansion for himself on Park-avenue.

J. TOWNSEND CONNOLLY, son of Hon. R. B. Connolly, Controller, &c. 1. Auditor of the accounts which are to be paid by his honorable father, appointed by his honorable father; $6,000 per annum. 2. Commissioner on Street Openings, appointed by Supreme Court; fees too numerous to mention.

JOEL A. FITHIAN, son-in-law of Hon. R. B. Connolly, Controller, &c., &c. 1. Assistant Receiver of Taxes, appointed by the man that his honorable father-in-law appointed—$6,000. 2. Commissioner on Street Openings. 3. Commissioner on Broadway Widening; fees large but unknown.

At this point we leave the lesser CONNOLLYS, though it is but just to include Mr. RICHARD C. BEAMISH, who is said to be a nephew of CONNOLLY, and who has got some office.

### THE SMITHS.

HUGH SMITH, Ex-Dock Commissioner; appointed by Mayor Hall.

—— SMITH, brother of Hugh, Dock Commissioner; appointed by Mayor Hall, salary $5,000.

—— SMITH, nephew of Hugh, in Hon. Peter B. Sweeny's office; has the task of collecting the arrears of personal taxes; fees.

### BRADYS.

JOHN R. BRADY, Judge Supreme Court in place of Thos. W. Clerk; salary, $15,000.

CHARLES P. DALY, brother-in-law of Brady; Judge of Common Pleas; salary, $15,000.

NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., brother-in-law of Brady; Clerk of Court of Common Pleas; salary, $——.

THADDEUS H. LANE, brother-in-law of Brady; Judge of Sixth District Court; salary, $10,000.

### HILTONS.

HENRY HILTON, Commissioner of Department of Public Parks; salary, $10,000. President of Viaduct Railroad; salary, ——.

(Son) HILTON, Clerk in Department of Public Parks; salary, ——.

(Brother) HILTON, Park Police Doctor, an office created by the Department of Public Parks, never existed under Commissioners of Central Park; salary, ——.

The facts cannot be ascertained in the cases where we have left the amount of salary blank. The exhibit, however, is a pretty good one as it stands. Ought we not to be proud of our rulers?

### A Responsible Government Wanted.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

Mr. CONNOLLY will not resign. Mr. HALL knew he would not; and you have another dead-lock in the City Government. For, the Mayor will now say that he is not responsible; that the charter gives him no power, and so on.

The Mayor, however, will not tell you that he and the other "Ring" leaders made the charter, and that the provisions which now cause a dead-lock, and appear to make the Mayor a helpless innocent, were ingeniously contrived for the very purpose of cheating the people out of a responsible Government.

If the present charter made the Mayor responsible for his subordinates, and gave him the appointment of the administrative officers, *for his own term*, and the power to remove them at will, your exposures would have before this ousted not merely CONNOLLY, but also TWEED, SWEENY, and a number of others; and there would have been no occasion for such a Burdell-baby contrivance as the stealing of the vouchers from the Controller's office.

The present excitement shows the power of public opinion, directed upon one man. Mayor HALL cannot stand up against it. But the charter gives him a convenient excuse, because it does not give him the power to remove, summarily, CONNOLLY, or TWEED, or SWEENY.

As the defects of the charter become apparent, it is well to note them, so that when a new one is made, the City shall not once more be put in bondage by the ingenuity of politicians.

CHARLES NORDHOFF.

### A Card.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

In your article of the 12th inst., headed "Tammany Republican Office-holders," my name appears in the list. I hold no place, directly or indirectly, in any of the Municipal or State Departments.

J. E. MCVEANY.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 13, 1871.

### Political Brevities.

The Germans of the Twenty-second Ward held a meeting last evening, at Wendel's Hall, No. 450 Forty-fifth-street, when the action of the Cooper Institute citizens' meeting, and of the German General Committee, in reference to the corruption in the City Government, was fully indorsed.

The Suffolk County Convention, to elect four delegates to the Republican State Convention, was held at Riverhead yesterday, when STEPHEN B. FRENCH, JOHN MARCY, GEORGE HUBBARD and JOHN ROBBINS were elected delegates. Resolutions were unanimously passed indorsing the State Committee in reorganizing the party in New-York City, and instructing the delegates to sustain the action of State Committee at the State Convention at Syracuse.

The John J. Bradley Association of the Eighteenth Ward last night adopted resolutions tendering to JOHN J. BRADLEY their congratulations upon his safe return from his tour, and ratifying his nomination for Senator from the Seventh Senatorial District.

Gen. MERRITT's course as a member of the State Committee, in opposing the reorganization of the Republican machinery in this City, does not seem to meet with the approval of the Republicans of St. Lawrence County, if we may judge from the election of an anti-Merritt delegation to the State Convention from the General's own Assembly district, consisting of CALVIN T. HURLBURD, E. D. BROOKS, WM. BRADFORD and H. B. WHITE.

The election in Colorado, Tuesday, went Republican by an increased majority. The Legislature is almost unanimously Republican.

The Seventh and Fifth Assembly District Union Republican Associations held meetings last evening, and enrolled many new members.

## POLITICAL.

### THE NEW-JERSEY DEMOCRATS.

**State Convention at Trenton—Nomination of Joel Parker as Candidate for Governor—Platform of the State Democratic Party.**

*From Our Special Correspondent.*

The battles of Gubernatorial nominations are generally fought the evening before the Convention, and the Democratic meeting at Trenton was no exception to this rule. The town was crowded with delegates and their friends, and the canvassing was general. In all the hotels the chances of the nominees, avowed and possible, were freely canvassed. The battle seemed to be between Judge BEDLE, of the Supreme Court, of Jersey City; Gen. HAIGHT, a lawyer, of Freehold, who has served two terms in Congress, and the wealthy NEHEMIAH PERRY, of Newark, who defeated Ex-Gov. PENNINGTON for Congress some years ago. There were numerous rumors floating about Trenton as to the amount of money Mr. PERRY was willing to spend in the campaign, and it was conceded that the moneyed strength of New-Jersey Democrats was with him. PERRY was formerly a master-tailor, and has lately been a speculator capitalist, with a good record socially, but considered very tricky in politics. Judge BEDLE among unbiassed men was thought the stronger, and it was conceded that he would make a good fight against WALSH. But the great subject of dispute which sooner or later was dragged into every conversation was whether JOEL PARKER had or had not refused to be a candidate, but upon this point no satisfactory conclusion could be arrived at.

The Convention met at 12 o'clock, in the Trenton Opera-house, where the Republican Convention was held last week. There were 835 delegates present, the majority of whom were honest-looking men, though the delegate from Hudson had the specially brutal appearance which is best designated by the term "hard." The numerous friends who filled the gallery were pretty much of the same order. The business of the Convention was opened by Hon. SAMUEL C. FORKER, of Monmouth County, member of Congress, who, without any preliminary address, called the delegation to order, and requested the nomination of temporary officers. Mr. WM. C. ALEXANDER, of Mercer County, was appointed temporary Chairman, and a numerous staff from various counties enjoyed the honor of being temporary Secretaries. The usual Committees on Rules and Regulations, on Organization and on Resolutions were appointed, and the Convention adjourned until 2 in the afternoon.

During the recess the delegates and their friends were apparently busy as bees, bustling about up-stairs and down-stairs, crowding in front of the bar counter and emptying bottles of champagne in the County Committee-rooms. But all this feverish turmoil and agitation did not result from any real activity, since everybody seemed to be convinced that JOEL PARKER was the man.

When order was called and the proceedings resumed, every man was in his place. The Committee on Organization reported through their Chairman, nominating WM. C. ALEXANDER for Chairman, who was appointed without a dissenting voice. He made a short address, in which he plainly stated that there was to be no new departure, but that the old principles of Democracy would be maintained in all their ancient splendor. Afterward were nominated the usual lengthy list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries. Then the nomination for Governor was commenced, each county giving its preference. Atlantic County led off with a refusal to nominate. Bergen County led off for JOSEPH D. BEDLE, and the Hudsonites cheered with wild yells. Essex nominated RUNYON, PERRY, BEDLE and JOEL PARKER. Hudson nominated the same, with LEON ABBETT; Mercer the same with the additions of CHAS. HAIGHT and Judge NARR. Monmouth went for CHAS. HAIGHT, and the Chairman of the county delegates made a quiet little speech in his support, recalling with some eloquence his political record. Salem County gave a complimentary vote to ISAAC B. DICKINSON, but that gentleman at once refused the nomination, and gave it to BENJ. F. LEE. Sussex went for JOEL PARKER. Warren nominated SITGREAVES.

When the nominations had been concluded, a gentleman from Monmouth read a letter from JOEL PARKER, refusing at some length to accept any nomination unless the extraordinary fact should transpire that all declined, when such a marked honor would perhaps make him change his determination. The reason he assigned for this course was his private circumstances, which did not permit him to resign his practice. At the conclusion of the letter the assembly gave three cheers for JOEL PARKER, with a tremendous vim. The gentleman who read the letter then stated that Mr. PARKER had expressed a desire for Gen. HAIGHT's nomination, which was declared out of order. The ballotting then commenced, but the result was never known, for during the first ballotting Gen. PERRY withdrew his name, and a Mr. DAGGETT HUNT, from Union, rose to say that the delegates from his county would not construe JOEL PARKER's letter into a refusal, and that they held him far above every other man. Here tremendous cheers interrupted the speaker's oratory, and it was plain that the hearts of the multitude were clearly with him. The speaker continued with great vehemence that the nomination of PARKER would be itself a harbinger of victory, but that without him CORNELIUS WALSH could not be defeated. A Mr. ORESTES CLEVELAND, from Hudson County, shortly afterward proclaimed for LEON ABBETT that he declined the nomination in favor of JOEL PARKER, which again brought forth a storm of cheers. Immediately Babel arose, and delegates shouted to change their votes in every possible direction. When order was partially restored, Gloucester County changed its vote for JOEL PARKER, and was followed by the other counties, with few exceptions, and at last a member made a motion that the election of Mr. PARKER be made unanimous. This was seconded and unanimously adopted. A committee of seven was then appointed to acquaint him with the result, and another to request LEON ABBETT, NEHEMIAH PERRY and Gen. HAIGHT to address the meeting.

The Committee on Resolutions then reported the following platform:

The representatives of the Democratic Party of the State of New-Jersey, in Convention assembled, appealing to the citizens of the State for a continued support of its principles and its candidates, point to these facts: They have urged the adoption of a system of general laws, under which capital and labor may find full and equal protection, and healthful competition take the place of enterprises born of special legislation and maintained by corruption. They have maintained the unsullied reputation of the State as to judicial appointments, and in all their appointments, executive and legislative, have given honest and capable officers to the people. They have maintained the dignity of the State and the constitutional rights and privileges of all its inhabitants, irrespective of nationality, religious faith or political creed. They have largely increased the Sinking Fund of the State, and added to the general funds, so that the assets are now more than sufficient to pay all the obligations of the State of every description. They show an amount equal to over $1,000,000 collected and bonded under the execution of the Riparian laws. They have collected nearly $300,000 from the United States Government since the last Governor proclaimed that the accounts between this State and the General Government were substantially settled. The amounts thus saved and collected have been nearly enough to pay all the ordinary expenses of the State Government since it came into Democratic hands. They have maintained the credit of the State by judicious economy, and its obligations stand second to none—Federal or State—in commercial value. The Democrats of New-Jersey are proud of this record of their administration, and challenge a comparison of it with that of any Republican State in the Union. Upon the great Federal questions we declare that we favor a prompt and complete amnesty of all persons for political offenses. That we favor the raising of a revenue for the economical support of the Government and the payment of the principal and interest of the national debt, and so far as such revenue is raised from the tariff, it is to be upon the principle of taxation upon luxuries and the abolishment of taxes upon the necessaries of life. That the Democratic Party recognize the laboring element of the country as the true source of national wealth and strength, between which and capital no antagonism can exist, so long as the rights and dignity of labor are properly recognized; and there is no duty the party owes to the country, or to itself, superior to the full protection of the laboring interests. That, denouncing all conspiracies against law and good order, North or South, we protest against the extraordinary grant of military power given by the late Congress to the President, and declare the same to be most dangerous in precedent and unnecessary in fact. That the Democratic Party in the present, as in the past, recognize the Constitution and the amendments thereto as the organic law of the country, and not as open political questions of the day. We believe that the Government of the United States is, as it ought to be, a Government of limited powers; that these powers are prescribed and enumerated in the Constitution of the United States; which Government is founded upon its adoption by the people, and creating direct relations between it and all its subjects. It is not a supreme, unlimited, imperial, consolidated government; but that it has its distinct and recognized sphere of action strictly ample; the Governments of the separate States have their distinct and recognized sphere of action; and that it is to the last degree important to the preservation of local independence, to the universal diffusion of political vitality, to the prevention of military despotism, to the security of individual rights, and the perpetuity of our institutions, that these separate spheres of action should be kept forever distinct and inviolable.

*Resolved*, That we regard the creation of Commissions by the Legislature for the regulation and government of municipal corporations as hostile to the principles of self-government.

*Resolved*, That we recommend to the Democrats of the several townships and wards of New-Jersey, the rigid enforcement of the late law passed by the Legislature of this State, prohibiting the use of money at elections, and enforcing the punishment of all offenders.

*Resolved*, That the executive administration of Gov. RANDOLPH commends itself to the cordial indorsement of the party and of the State, and we tender to him the commendation due to the public servant who has fully and faithfully discharged the duties of his office.

After the adoption of these resolutions, Gen. CHARLES HAIGHT, not unfrequently called "Champagne Charlie," stepped upon the platform, and in a long speech heartily indorsed the nomination of JOEL PARKER, promising to take off his coat and work for him. He spoke in favor of the new departure as expressed in the resolutions, which, to the great astonishment of everybody, had been exactly opposed to the Chairman's opening speech. Mr. LEM. ABBETT and NEHEMIAH PERRY then made short addresses, pledging their best services in the coming canvass.

### MASSACHUSETTS POLITICS.

**The Democratic State Convention To-morrow—Hopes and Aspirations of its Members—Probable Platform and Action.**

*Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.*

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 13.—The Democrats of this State hold their nominating Convention here to-morrow, and thus formally open what will undoubtedly prove to be a most exciting and important Gubernatorial campaign. The Convention will probably be an unusually large and cheerful gathering, its members being confident that valuable capital can be made out of the tangle in which the Republicans seem to be with a multiplicity of candidates, some of the more enthusiastic going so far as to declare their unbounded faith in the election of a Democratic Governor by a respectable and unmistakable majority.

The "Young Democracy" hope to control the Convention, and make it place the new departure plank very prominently in its platform, and to this end they have been for some weeks, and are still zealously working. Those who seem to have the inside position among the arrangers state that the platform will subscribe to the amendments to the Constitution; demand reform of the present prohibitory tariff and our system of revenue; call for the reduction and equalization of taxes; the reform of the civil service; no more land grants to railroad or other corporations; the prohibition of Executive interference in the affairs of the States, and universal amnesty.

The Convention will probably nominate Hon. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS for Governor, who has had the supreme good nature to act before as the figure-head of the Democracy of the State when defeat was certain, though there are some prominent delegates who are working to secure the nomination of Judge ABBOTT. The remainder of last year's ticket is most likely to be renominated, with the exception of Lieutenant-Governor.

But more important and momentous to many of the prominent Democrats of the State than the nomination of Governor, will be the choice of delegates at large to the National Convention. Over this there may be a lively squabble. The positions are desired because it is thought they are places of honor and prominence, but more especially because they are supposed to afford a chance of preference in the distribution of offices in the improbable event of a Democratic administration at Washington during the next term. If Judge ABBOTT is not nominated for Governor, as he will probably not be, he will undoubtedly be made one of the delegates. Among the candidates for the three other places are EDWARD AVERY, of Braintree, who, it is expected, will preside to-morrow; Messrs. COLLINS and SPINNEY, of Boston; T. H. SWEETSER, of Lowell, and S. O. LAMB, of Greenfield.

The Young Democrats have been holding a meeting to-night to prepare the delegates for action to-morrow. The hall was crowded, but little enthusiasm was shown, the new doctrine being evidently unpalatable. The speeches were highly sensational, and though seemingly accepted, doubtless sounded strangely, and unpleasantly in Democratic ears. Mr. THOMAS RILEY, the President of the Boston Young Mens' Democratic Club, a dignified and ambitious young Irishman, was the President of the evening, and fifty or more, who have identified themselves one way or another with the new departure, assisted as Vice-Presidents by sitting in hard-wood chairs on the platform. Mr. RILEY made on the whole a good Republican speech. He declared that there must be no equivocation in Massachusetts as there has been in Ohio and Maine. It must take the new departure fair and square, for on that alone depends the future of the Democratic Party in this country. It must choose delegates to the National Convention of next year which is to nominate a President, who shall be pledged to say to ALEX. H. STEPHENS and the South: Your slaves are free and are never to be paid for, and the amendments to the Constitution are sacred, and in all probability will never be altered. Co-operate with us; take the new departure and forever part company with us. Mr. RILEY denounced the action of delegates in the two former National Conventions, declaring that MCCLELLAN, the most damnably abused man in the country, was placed on a platform which damned him and the party also, and that the nomination of the last Convention was entirely out of joint. He made a very labored effort to show that the great mass of the Democratic Party never believed in or supported slavery; but, as can be imagined, wofully and ludicrously failed; and he over and over again appealed to the progressive Democrats of today to swallow the new departure whole as their only hope. JOHN K. TARBOX, a lawyer of Lawrence, the rising man of the Democracy, followed also, with a strong new-departure speech. He however endeavored to conciliate the old war horses of the party, who seem sorely tried by the antics of younger men, and to show that the new-departure doctrine was in reality nothing new, and by no means a departure from old-established Democratic principles. Concerning the constitutional amendments, he said it was policy to accept them, and it was also right, sensible and patriotic. On them is built all of law and order there is in the South, and to overthrow them would be to bring anarchy and ruin. All the South wants is to be let alone. Other reformers spoke in the same strain. A Republican straying into the hall could easily imagine himself at a meeting of men of his own party. There were only occasioned Democratic bursts and these were so mild, so well tempered, and so gently put, that they made but little impression. The new-departure men seem to have a majority here, and so something quite refreshing and out of the traveled course may be expected from the Convention to-morrow. Circulating through the crowd to-night I have heard a good deal of talk about Tammany. It was in one strain. No sympathy is shown with the grand combination headed by TWEED and tailed by HALL, recently so strong, but now evidently near destruction; but the belief is quite generally expressed that Tammany will be the ruin of the Democratic Party if it is not speedily thrown overboard.

### Sixth Ward Independent Working-Men's Association—Anti-Tammany Speeches.

Last night a meeting of the Sixth Ward Independent Working-men's Association was held at the Kessels Hotel, No. 475 Pearl-street. Mr. M. GITRICK occupied the chair, and Mr. E. NORTON acted as Secretary.

Mr. P. MERRIGAN made an effective speech in favor of being independent in all political matters. He preached, he said, the true doctrine of Republicanism, which means freedom of thought and action as regards political matters. At the same time he gave it as his opinion that all good men, no matter to what political party they may belong, should be sustained. He took occasion to give Tammany some severe hits. An address was also made by Mr. E. NORTON in favor of Col. WARREN, and the meeting adjourned.

### Eleventh Assembly District.

The Eleventh Assembly District Union Republican Association met last evening at No. 1,193 Broadway, Mr. THOMAS C. ACTON in the chair. Thirty new members were proposed and referred to the Committee. This gives the Association a membership of over 300. The meeting, which was quite large, was addressed by Judge WHITE, Mr. GILETT and others.

## LOCAL POLITICS.

### REFORM DEMONSTRATION.

**Rally of Independent Voters of the Twenty-First Ward—Stirring Addresses by Hon. R. B. Roosevelt, Ex-Judge Barrett and Others.**

The mass-meeting of the Independent Voters' Association of the Twenty-first Ward, in Glass Hall, in East Thirty-fourth-street, last evening, was a very large and enthusiastic affair. Mr. DAVID M. KOEHLER presided. Among those present were Ex-Sheriff O'Brien, Gen. Joseph C. Jackson, Mr. Josiah Carpenter, Hon. R. B. Roosevelt, Ex-Judge Barrett, Mr. John Campbell, Mr. H. Eisner and others.

Mr. KOEHLER, Chairman, made a few remarks explanatory of the object of the meeting, after which he introduced Mr. NOONEY, who offered, for the adoption of the meeting, the following resolutions:

*Whereas*, The tax-payers of the City have deemed proper, for their own protection, to form an independent association in the Twenty-first Ward to guard against the corruption of the present City officers, controlled and upheld by the so-called Tammany Ring; and,

*Whereas*, A great many similar organizations have been formed in the various wards of this City, for the purpose of insuring justice to the honest candidates placed in nomination, and prevent the outrageous and willful repeating practiced at our elections for a number of years past, by which means unprincipled men have gained positions of trust and power, to the exclusion of faithful and honest men; and,

*Whereas*, It is a well-known fact that these creatures are but tools in the hands of the Tammany Ring, doing their bidding to the detriment of the true interest of the citizen they pretend to represent, as seen in the vast and uncalled for expenditures just made public; also that they are not the representatives of the majority of voters, but have gained their position through bribery and repeating; now therefore be it

*Resolved*, That it becomes the bounden duty of every true citizen, who has the welfare of his country at heart, to elect only such men as are known to be worthy, and administer the affairs of our City Government honestly and without corruption.

*Resolved*, That it is the sincere wish of this Association that every voter, without regard to political opinions, will give aid toward the election of the right men in the right places, and not allow obscure and dishonest men to hold positions of trust, whose only aim is to misrepresent our principles and become rich by appropriating the City's wealth; and furthermore, be it

*Resolved*, That the recent exposures of gross financial corruption existing in our City Government having brought shame and disgrace upon the Democratic Party, we call upon his Excellency Gov. HOFFMAN to suspend from office Messrs. HALL, CONNOLLY, TWEED and SWEENY, pending an official investigation into the alleged charges, and if found guilty, to punish them to the utmost extent of the law.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, amid great applause.

The Chairman next introduced Ex-Judge WILLIAM C. BARRETT, who was loudly cheered as he advanced to the front of the platform. He said: I merely appear to satisfy my friends of the Twenty-first Ward that I am now, always have been, and ever expect to be, on the side of honesty, of right, and of justice. [Applause.] I am at present engaged in one of the heaviest litigations ever before the Courts of our City and State. I am endeavoring, with the aid of other counsel, to bring to the bar of justice the men whom, unfortunately, you have elevated by your votes to the positions which, in my judgment, they have disgraced and degraded; and I fondly trust and confidently believe that before the case in which I am engaged will terminate, the City of New-York will find that the purity of our Judiciary, which has frequently been assailed, will, in your estimation, be vindicated, and that justice and right will be meted out to those men who have plundered and despoiled your Treasury. [Applause.] Fellow-citizens, I thank you for your quiet and peaceful reception, and when I contrast it with the reception with which I was greeted last October when speaking from this platform, I am consoled with the hope and I confidently believe that a mighty change has taken place in the public mind. I then appeared as the opponent of Mr. OAKEY HALL—as the opponent of a man with whom I have been on terms of intimacy for twenty-five years—as the opponent of a man with whom I had social and friendly relations—a man whom I was instrumental in installing into the office of Assistant to the honest, honorable NATHANIEL B. BLUNT, now deceased. Why did I oppose Mr. OAKEY HALL? Because I knew in my heart that he was deceptive. When I first knew him he was a Whig. When I followed him along he became a Know Nothing; he changed to be a Republican, and then he became a mongrel Democrat, and through all these stages he worked himself up by cunning and by craft until he became Mayor of your City. Oh, my friends, if I had time to travel through the political life of that man, I could show you acts of dishonor which would disgrace any man in the estimation of an honorable community. Gentlemen, let me for one moment travel back to the closing hours of the last Legislature. A young man of indomitable bravery, a young man loved by the people, a young man whom we have known from boyhood, a young man incorruptible, a young man the friend of the poor—JAMES O'BRIEN—[great cheering]—he, on the eve of our Legislature, starts for Albany. A crowd of friends, as he thought, follows by his side. Mr. NORTON, Mr. CREAMER and Mr. GENET were, as he thought, his faithful adherents. He went to protect the rights of the people, with a charter prepared by the friends of the Democratic Party—and how was he treated? Abandoned by his friends; your WINANS and others turned traitors; and, Sir, the very money which has within the last few months been shown to the public as plundered from the City Treasury, went to corrupt our Legislature, as admitted by our Democratic friends. JIMMY O'BRIEN was deserted by his friends, NORTON, CREAMER and GENET, and returned back to his friends in the City of New-York defeated, but not conquered. You got a charter through the aid and instrumentality of Messrs. TWEED, SWEENY, HALL, and CONNOLLY; and oh! my God, my friends, what has been the result? The power that was invested in the people of the City of New-York they were deprived of. The highest office, which was formerly the gift of the people, your Controller, in whose election you have a voice, the man who held the string of your purse, the man of all others who should be looked after and controlled, guided and governed, and kicked out if he was dishonest—that was plundered and taken from you by your friend BILL TWEED, PETER B. SWEENY and OAKEY HALL. And what has been the result? When Mr. HALL, on Jan. 1, 1869, became Mayor of your City, the public debt of the City and County was over $50,000,000; and what is it today? On the 31st of July last—two years and five months subsequently—your debt was over $147,000,000; so that in a little over two years of the reign of these plunderers the debt has increased at the rate of nearly $50,000,000 a year. Have you been benefited by it? Is there a man within the sound of my voice who does not know that every man of these four were, some ten or twelve years ago, like other men in middling circumstances. They are today wallowing in wealth; and within a day or two you find that Mr. CONNOLLY has transferred to his son-in-law, Mr. FITHIAN, more than half a million of dollars in the five-twenty bonds of the United States. I could say more, but I am going into consultation to-night for the protection of the rights of the people. [Cries of "Go on."] I do not expect to lay my side upon a bed to-night. I expect to work for the people; and with the help of God, if I am sustained and my strength supported, I will fight on. I shall ever fight until these assumed rulers shall be scouted from our community, and until the Democratic Party shall once more become independent, and become the rulers of the City and the State. [Cheers.] One word—and it is a sad word. These four men have not only depleted our Treasury, so that working men cannot get from the Controller's office a dollar of their daily wages, but they have damned and destroyed the Democratic Party in our State; and I greatly fear that the exposures which have been made of their corruptions will aid the Republicans, and that the Republican Party, which is in a minority of 100,000 in our State, will be victorious in the next election. And in heaven's name is the Democratic Party for the gratification of four corrupt, wicked, designing men of our own party, to sacrifice that great party which we all love, and under which our country has prospered, and, with the blessing of the Almighty, shall forever prosper. [Great cheering, during which the gentleman retired.]

Hon. ROBT. B. ROOSEVELT was the next speaker. He was loudly cheered on rising to address the audience. He said: Gentlemen, for the last ten years I have been somewhat perplexed in determining what Democracy was. Before that period I had the impression in my mind that Democracy meant the government of the people, by the people, and for the people. I had in my mind the old-fashioned opinion—perhaps obsolete now, but I hope reviving—that the virtue of the community rested in the people, the power of the community existed with the people, and the rights of government depended upon their will and on their action, and I always thought that Democracy was the exemplification of that doctrine; but in looking back upon the history of our City, it seems to me that for some time past I must have been in error. Democracy, as it existed in New-York, seems to me the government of four men, at the expense of all the rest of the men that were to be found in the confines of the City of New-York. Democracy, instead of giving a representation to the people, putting forward into power the persons who were respected by the people, who had the confidence of the community, who could command votes, was merely an expression of the will, held in private and secret caucus, of four individuals. These great men, who undertook to concentrate in themselves the power of the entire community, who undertook to represent the people at large, I would undertake to say could not command one-fifth of the votes of the people of New-York. We have had imposed upon us for ten years past the idea that in this secret Ring existed everything that was great, everything that was good, everything that was powerful. We had held up before us, to our admiration, to our veneration we might almost say, the great intellectual capacity of PETER B. SWEENY. It is very true that SWEENY could not carry his own Ward to save his life; but somehow or other we were all to believe that he was the man not only in his own Ward but in the whole community. How we had described to us the executive capacity of WM. M. TWEED, and the great knowledge of figures displayed by, and the great financial ability of RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, and the immense brilliancy, the great intellectual capacity, the immense resources, the spirit, the jokes, the talents of A. OAKEY HALL. [Laughter.] It seemed to me, as far as I could judge, that all Democracy was centred there; and if a man wanted to succeed in life, to raise himself with the aid of those abilities which Heaven and Providence bestowed on him, he must not go among his fellow people, or make himself acquainted with his neighbors; he must not give proof of his capacity; he must crawl humbly and quietly, and in a complimentary manner to the feet of SWEENY and HALL. Now, that might be Democracy. It certainly has been the Democracy we have had for the last ten years, but I think we are going to effect a slight change in it: to show to some of those gentlemen that they are not precisely what they were believed to be, and that the occasion has arrived when we could put the talent of SWEENY to a test, for we are going to run against his brother-in-law a man who can call out all the intellectual capacity SWEENY possesses. This wonderful Ring, this concentration of power that ruled New-York and controlled everything here, that pretended to be the Democracy of the country, got along very well, and passed for a fine concern until it was tried. It never had any great force strained upon it till lately, and then we are offered a very beautiful evidence of the power of these gentlemen when they are put to the test. When these frauds were exposed; when the attack was made by the people on this Ring; when the community arose in their might and demanded the privileges of which they had been deprived, these men of transcendent ability were for the first time put on trial; and did you ever see a more disgraceful exhibition of incompetency than they have shown in the last three weeks? Have they done a single thing sensible or wise? I don't ask you whether they did anything honest, because I am aware you all know about that. They could not do anything good after ten years of the training they had. [Laughter.] But when the charges were first given, what did they do? They undertook to defy the people, who in this country—this land of freedom—are the very source of power under which they pretended to exist. They asked the people what they were going to do about it. I think we will show them. What did they do next? They attempted some prevarication about some old Board or other in which they were not interested, although TWEED was the President and ran it. They undertook to make charges against the gentleman who attacked them, and then burned up the vouchers, so that they could say they did not know anything about them. That is their intellectual ability. Why did not they come out squarely and lie the thing through, and say they had not paid any such money—that they had not paid five millions to INGERSOLL, three millions to GARVEY, and one million five hundred thousand to KEYSER? It would not have been right to lie; but there is an old-fashioned maxim that the man who will lie will steal, and the man who will steal will lie. [Great laughter.] Now we have had a great deal of this exhibition of great ability. I am looking on this concentration of Democracy with a great deal of interest. I think we are all looking at it. We have a great principle and interest involved, and if they go on much longer we won't have much principal or interest left in the City of New-York. The last phase of this affair is the attack made by HALL on CONNOLLY. He said: "Mr. CONNOLLY, you know how matters are; the public have an impression things are not quite right; those five millions of dollars we won't say much about, or the three millions of dollars, or the one million five hundred thousand dollars, we won't say about that either. But you know these vouchers have disappeared rather curiously; I think, under the circumstances, it would be just as well if you did the handsome thing, taking the whole matter on yourself, retire and be heard of no more." OAKEY HALL is a brilliant man. We must believe it, because we have heard it for ten years past—and what we have heard for ten years persistently, must be true. He would not act in this matter unless he was fully prepared for the consequences; and so he told CONNOLLY, "You must get out quietly, gracefully, and do the thing handsome, and if you don't do that I will turn you out." That was all very well as a stroke of brilliant genius; but some difficulties sometimes interfere with genius, and the difficulty in this case was, that CONNOLLY would not "git." He declined to be a scapegoat. He did not like to go in the Wilderness, and said he could not be made responsible for all the wrong, and it was no use to try to get him out. And so he retaliated with HALL. Speaking of the payments to INGERSOLL he said, "that $5,000,000 you paid as much as I did, for you signed the warrants that I signed, and the $3,000,000 to GARVEY we divided fair and square like men and Christians, [laughter and applause,] and as to KEYSER, he was a Republican; we gave them as little as we could give, and we took $8,000,000 to ourselves. I don't think I ought to go out alone; I don't object to you and me going arm and arm, but I don't want to go alone." HALL said, "If you don't go I will kick you out," and the duty next fell on HALL to kick him out, and he began to think how to do it. If he said CONNOLLY was a criminal, that he did what was wicked and disgraceful, he cheated the City, and betrayed the men who trusted him, swindled the community, taken money of the tax-payers, did what should send him to Sing Sing. Very good! But the inconvenience of all that, was OAKEY HALL could go to Sing Sing with him. [Laughter.] As to the vouchers it was all well to say they were gone; but who took them? CONNOLLY said, "You have got them," and HALL said, "CONNOLLY, I don't know anything about them, but I think you have them, and anyhow between us both we know we were devilish glad to get rid of them," and so the fact of the matter was that all HALL could say before the community was, that they were gone. [Great laughter.] That was hardly a case for impeachment. HALL said he would reconsider. He did not object to CONNOLLY so much as he thought he had objected; they were friends for years; stood together like man and brother, and after all, if CONNOLLY did not want the reason he would not say anything more about it. That may be brilliant tactics, an exhibition of wonderful skill, the masterpiece of all political talent, but I can't see it. I will tell you what we are going to do. I think we are going to give them a little taste of the other style of language. We will put before them men who represent the people, men who will go to the people, and carry their own wards when they try, and sometimes can carry more. I don't know there is a single gentleman of that Ring, who, if left alone and standing on his own merits, could by any possibility be elected constable in his own ward. [Laughter.] As to PETER B. SWEENY, I don't think he will ask his friends to elect him again. As to CONNOLLY, he was elected last Fall. He got his term extended, slipped a ballot through, said there was to be no election, and as there was no opponent, he got along well, and if you take these men right through, I don't think they could honestly and fairly and squarely poll more than one thousand votes a piece, which is not very extravagant; but we propose to put them to the simple test. We will take men whom we know, and who have the confidence of the community. We will nominate them in all the districts, and then we will see what the Ring can do when they are fighting the people. We will show what we can do when we are about it, and in that connection, I don't know I could refer to any district in this City with more confidence of the result than I can to this. I have only had the pleasure of being acquainted with the gentleman who will probably represent you, I might say, but more properly represent the people against the representation of four men—I say I have not had the pleasure of his acquaintance but for a few years, but I must bear testimony to this, that when I first knew him I found him in a position where any man would be proud to be, standing forward for the rights of the people, and not only doing that but standing by his friends. I found him stepping to the front and getting the whole brunt of the battle. He had no pecuniary interests, for I was informed by the Tammany men themselves that they were willing to buy him up if he was willing to be sold. But he refused their allurements. He stood by the friends who have confidence in him, standing to the front boldly, and from that time to this I have learned to respect JAMES O'BRIEN. [Great cheering.] I tell you those are qualities which will appeal to the community. It is not merely that he is known to you personally, and respected by all of you individually who have known his virtues, but it is that he is to be credited with qualities that will win him honor and respect everywhere [cheers]—and not only stands by the people that he represents, who not only carries with him the hearts of those who know him and surround him, but who is true to his friends under all circumstances, true to the pretended friends even who betrayed him afterward. The man who stands forward to the consequences of his acts, who steps forward boldly to bear whatever may be placed upon him, or do what he regards his conscientious duty, that man, I tell you, has a hold on the community which cannot be shaken. And now, all that I ask of you to do is, every one of you, to help carry forward his views, and, in carrying forward his views, vindicate Democracy. Stand up against the rule of four men, and prove what the rule of the people is in comparison. Show that the mind of the people, representing the people, backed by no power, opposed by all the wealth, by all the influence, by all this concentrated power of machinery that might be brought to bear against him; show to the community what he sustained by your votes, upheld by your hands, carrying with him your hearts, can do in the cause that he has most deeply at heart; and, gentlemen, I ask of you simply to vindicate these principles, vindicate the old doctrines of Democracy, by making Mr. JAMES O'BRIEN Senator from this district. [Applause.]

At the conclusion of Mr. ROOSEVELT's address Mr. SAMUEL D. SEWARD was introduced, and made a few remarks. He was followed by Mr. JOHN LANDSMAN, who said that it was necessary for the preservation of the Democratic Party that the leaders of the Ring should be thrown overboard. Without honest and capable public officers to represent it the party would become a hollow fraud. The first cause of the bad state of affairs in the City was traceable to the rule of four men, to whom the fair and proud City of New-York crouched in cowardly submission. Another cause of the trouble was the disregard paid to the principle laid down by JEFFERSON in not first ascertaining whether candidates for place were honest and capable.

At this part of the proceedings Ex-Sheriff O'BRIEN entered the hall, and was received with the most enthusiastic applause, cheers being given for him as the next State Senator from the district. In a few brief words he said he was with the people in the present fight against the Ring. A stirring address was made by Gen. JACKSON, Ex-United States Attorney, after which the large assemblage dispersed.

### Retrospect of the Tammany Campaign.

*From the Philadelphia Public Record.*

With the letter of Mayor HALL asking the resignation of Controller CONNOLLY, the great Tammany war enters upon a new and probably a final stage. One month ago the discomfiture and downfall of this strong combination seemed hopeless. Indeed, the very fury of the opening attack upon it only revealed its prodigious strength, the numbers and power of its allies and the timidity of most of its enemies. The herculean task of overthrowing this cabal is, nevertheless, already nearly accomplished; the last act of the drama is beginning; the bitter fight is almost over, and Mayor HALL's desertion of Mr. CONNOLLY, or, as he delicately phrases it, his "throwing himself" upon the Controller's "magnanimity," is the signal that the old partnership is ended—the political firm dissolved.

It is a little more than two months since the NEW-YORK TIMES opened its attack on the City authorities by charging enormous frauds in the rental of armories, through which eighty per cent. of the vast sums annually paid for this purpose were made downright plunder—there being nothing to show for this proportion but bare walls, unoccupied lofts, or no rooms at all. The second onslaught came a fortnight later in the exposure of the miscellaneous accounts, involving the plunder of several millions. Next came the famous "true copy" of the money paid by the Controller in 1869 and 1870, on warrants for the new Court-house. Then came more armory accounts and more details of plunder. Among these accounts were the now famous "bills" of INGERSOLL & Co., for furniture, of $5,644,716 79; of A. J. GARVEY, for plastering, of $2,854,369 75; of KEYSER & Co., for plumbing, of $1,231,817 76. There was an account for printing, stationery and advertising in 1869 and 1870 of $2,641,828 07, and one of safes of $404,348 72—a sum so pitifully small, as the NEW-YORK TIMES satirically explains, that it did not allow of a single safe being placed in the County Bureau, so that thirteen bundles of the most valuable vouchers were deposited in wooden closets, and thence stolen on Sunday. In a word—passing smaller details—the Controller paid from the County Treasury within thirty-one months no less than $13,459,455 57.

Startling as were these disclosures, and fierce as was the attack, the authorities implicated felt so secure at first as to laugh at them. They began by impudent silence, one of them declaring he was a "regular old rhinoceros," and all agreeing "it would blow over." But when it did not blow over; when public indignation began to be aroused and public meetings to be held, something else had to be done. It is remarkable, indeed, how the aspect of this affair has changed of late. At first the accused hardly deigned a reply to the single enemy that attacked them; then, under the pressure of public opinion, they promised future explanations; then, under the pressure of indignation meetings, they made sundry general statements; then, under the fresh attacks of their injured foe, they began a vexatious lawsuit against the NEW-YORK TIMES, in the hope to intimidate it, and so regain the whole battle; then, under the pressure of a suit at law, they promised to reveal all the City and County vouchers; then, on the night before these documents were to be produced in Court the papers were conveniently "stolen" from the Controller's office; finally, when public indignation was aroused at this last event, Mayor HALL, as we have seen, hoisted the signal of distress, and for the first time showed the white flag.

It is certainly high time for New-York to know how deeply in debt it has run, under such a system of "finance." At one moment it appears that a carpet bill of half a million is paid to a man who is not in existence; at another moment $1,000,000 worth of furniture is bought which has never been received. When investigation is ordered, "burglars" break into the City offices and steal the most valuable papers from convenient places. When the "books" of people who sell five millions' worth to the City are demanded for inspection, the reply is "We keep no books." When resort is had to the individual payer of the drafts, he is in Europe, or is elsewhere out of reach. It is said, on the authority of Hon. ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT, Democratic member of Congress from the Fourth District of that City, that the debt of New-York is not less than $200,000,000. That is, the City debt, as the NEW-YORK TIMES adds, "is more than 18½ per cent. of the assessed valuation of its property, and twenty-six per cent. of the assessed valuation of the real estate, which is the only part that can be counted on to pay the debt. Of this enormous burden, more than $160,000,000, or over four-fifths, have been added since Jan. 1, 1869, under the administration of the Ring." It is no partisan but simply a true public spirit which demands an explanation of these facts, and the punishment of the guilty. Criminals are criminals wherever they are found. Should the legal investigation turn out as it now promises to do, the triumph of right will be one of the most remarkable tributes to the power of an able and public-spirited Press that has been witnessed for many a day.

A full supply of the latest English weeklies will be found at Mr. BRENTANO's, No. 33 Union-square. The *Graphic* contains a two-page engraving of "Service in the Mormon Tabernacle, Salt Lake City," and a number of good illustrations relating to matters of current history. The *Illustrated London News* has some excellent pictures of "the Land of Lorne," and some sketches of the Highland reception of the Princess LOUISE. *Punch*, the *Spectator*, *Saturday Review*, the *Academy*, *Nature*, &c., are as usual of a tolerably high standard of excellence in their respective departments.


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### MARRIED.

ECKERSON—GILBERT.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday, 12th inst., by Rev. J. O. Meserve, A. BOYD ECKERSON to MARY A. GILBERT, daughter of William T. Gilbert.

GARRETT—HAYDEN.—In this City, on Monday, Sept. 11, by Rev. J. M. Pullman, WM. GARRETT, of this City, to Miss CARRIE L. HAYDEN, of Boston.

SIBLEY—CLAPP.—At Christ Church, Elizabeth, N. J., Tuesday, Sept. 12, by Rev. Stevens Parker, CHARLES H. W. SIBLEY to JOSEPHINE, daughter of the late B. W. Clapp, of Newark. No cards.

VALENTINE—STANLEY.—On Monday, Sept. 11, by Rev. Alex. R. Thompson, at the residence of the bride, WILLIAM VALENTINE to Miss EVELINE STANLEY, all of this City.

### DIED.

DYCKMAN.—On Tuesday, Sept. 12, WILLIAM N. DYCKMAN, in the 85th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock, at his late residence, No. 264 West 23d-st. The remains will be taken, for interment, to St. John's Cemetery, Yonkers.

LUSK.—In this City, on the 13th inst., MARY HARTWELL, wife of William T. Lusk and only daughter of S. B. Chittenden, of Brooklyn.

Funeral services on Saturday, at 11 A. M., at her late residence, No. 47 East 34th-st. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

WHITMORE.—In Farmington, Conn., Sept. 11, suddenly, FREDERICK H. WHITMORE, aged 47 years.

Funeral services at the house on Thursday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock. Interment at the convenience of the family.

WHITING.—At Lake George, on Sunday, Sept. 10, ROBERT H. K. WHITING, Controller of Woodlawn Cemetery, in the 30th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family and of his father-in-law, Thomas Belknap, Esq., of Hartford, Conn., are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, Sept. 14, at his late residence, Woodlawn, at 3½ o'clock P. M. Train leave Harlem Railroad Depot, 26th-st., 2¼ o'clock P. M.

Hartford papers please copy.

WILLIAMS.—At Rahway, N. J., on Monday, Sept. 11, HANNAH FRANCES, wife of the late H. Harford Williams.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother-in-law, E. W. Woodruff, No. 34 Seminary-st., Rahway, N. J., on Friday, Sept. 15, at 1½ o'clock.


## MISCELLANEOUS.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF the Citizens and Tax-payers for the Financial Reform of the City and County of New-York:

The undersigned members of the Sub-Committee on Ways and Means, respectfully solicit subscriptions to the fund for defraying the expenses of the above Committee of Seventy in performing the duty devolved upon that Committee at the meeting held at Cooper Union, on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 4, 1871. Such subscriptions may be sent to EMIL SAUER, Esq., Treasurer, at No. 120 Broadway, or either of the undersigned, or to the collectors duly appointed for the purpose, who will show their authority.

JAS. M. BROWN, PAUL N. SPOFFORD,
HENRY CLEWS, WASHINGTON R. VERMILYE,
SAML. D. BABCOCK, WM. H. FLIESS,
R. B. SHERMAN, J. SELIGMAN,
JNO. A. STEWART, EUGENE BALLIN.

HENRY G. STEBBINS, Chairman, } Ex-Officio.
WM. F. HAVEMEYER, Vice-Chairman, }

New-York, Sept. 11, 1871.

**POST-OFFICE NOTICE.**

The mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, Sept. 16, 1871, will close at this office on TUESDAY, at 11½; on WEDNESDAY, at 11; on THURSDAY, at 11½; and on SATURDAY, at 12.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

**$100,000** GOLD.—ROYAL HAVANA Lottery of Cuba draws Sept. 19; whole tickets $32, currency; shares in proportion. Send for circulars or call for information on JOSEPH BATES, agent, No. 194 Broadway.

**GREEN-WOOD CEMETERY.**—FOR SALE—Lot No. 9,140, (200 superficial feet,) beautifully located, well improved, and never used. Inquire of O. E. WOOD, No. 25 Nassau-st.

**CANTRELL'S** OLD-ESTABLISHED BOOT AND SHOE STORE, Nos. 239 and 241 4th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

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## POLITICAL.

**REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.**

Pursuant to the call for the State Convention, issued by the Republican State Committee on the 23d day of August, 1871, all electors who believe in the principles of the Republican Party, and sustain the present National Administration, and such others as are in favor of equal rights to all, and who are opposed to extravagance and corruption in the administration of public affairs, are invited to unite in the election of delegates to the State Convention from the several Assembly Districts.

The Republican Associations of the Assembly Districts in the City of New-York are requested to meet at their permanent places of meeting in each Assembly District on MONDAY, Sept. 18, 1871, at the hour of 7 o'clock P. M., to elect delegates and alternates to the said State Convention, to be held at Syracuse on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of September instant at 12 o'clock noon, pursuant to the said call. Delegates are apportioned to the several Assembly Districts as follows:

Two each from the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Sixth, Twelfth, Fourteenth and Nineteenth.

Three each from the Fifth, Seventh, Eighth, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first.

And four from the Ninth.

The election will be held according to the regulations prescribed in the Constitution of the District Associations.

By order of the Republican Central Committee.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, President.
HUGH GARDNER, } Vice-Presidents.
GEORGE OPDYKE, }
GEORGE W. LYON, Secretary.

**FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.**—Adjourned meeting THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at No. 154 Franklin-st. NATHAN KINGSLEY, Jr., President.

DEWITT BEARDSLEY, Secretary.

**THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.**—A meeting will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 14, at the Union Assembly Rooms, at 8 o'clock. The Republicans of the district are invited to attend.

HENRY KRUGER, President.
JAMES FLEMING, Secretary.

**TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.**—A special meeting of this Association will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Sept. 14, at 8 o'clock, at Concordia Hall, Nos. 28 and 30 Avenue A, for enrollment. Friends of the Administration and all electors favoring Municipal reform are cordially invited to attend.

J. M. PATTERSON, Jr., President.
WM. GLASS, Secretary.

**THE REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION** of the Seventeenth Assembly District will meet at Harvard Rooms, south-west corner of 6th-av. and 42d-st., FRIDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Election of Delegates to State Convention next MONDAY EVENING at same hall.

JOEL W. MASON, President.
DAVID B. MELLISS, Secretary.

**EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT ASSOCIATION** will meet at head-quarters, No. 107 East 28th-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, 14th inst., at 8 o'clock. All Republican electors of the district are invited to attend and enroll their names. A special election will be held to fill a vacancy in the Central Committee.

A. P. MAN, President.
O. P. C. BILLINGS, Secretary.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange yesterday, Sept. 13, the attendance was larger than usual, and the following business was transacted: JOSEPH MCGUIRE, by order of the Supreme Court in partition, under the direction of JAMES H. COLEMAN, Esq., referee, sold a lot, 25 by 100, with four-story brick building front, and frame building on rear of same, located on the east side of Norfolk-street, seventy-five feet south of Stanton, for $10,800; A. ADELSDORFER being the purchaser. The price realized was about what the property was considered worth. The leasehold property on Fourth-street, embracing seven houses and lots, advertised to be sold by the same auctioneer, under a Supreme Court order in foreclosure, was not disposed of, the suit involving the title to the same having been settled. JAMES M. MILLER, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, ROBERT SUTHERLAND, Esq., referee, sold the premises known as No. 360 Third-street, north side, between Avenue B and Lewis-street, described in the notice of sale as two lots, with the buildings thereon. The two lots, however, form an irregular plot of ground, having a front of fourteen feet six inches, extending back some ninety feet, with a rear line of about forty feet. Upon the property is an old building in front and in rear some stables of but little value. The realty was purchased by J. HENDRICKS, for $5,000 over and above the mortgage foreclosed, amounting with interest and costs to $3,212, making the total sum paid $5,212. The four-story brown-stone house and lot on Thirty-fourth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, noticed for sale, on account of a former purchaser, by MULLER, WILKINS & CO., was not offered, the matter having been indefinitely postponed. Nothing further relating to real estate occurred, but Messrs. MULLER & CO. subsequently sold the following securities, for which the percentage prices noted were realized:

Forty-seven shares Hamilton Fire Insurance Company, par value $15 each, sold at $141 per share; seven shares Bowery Fire Insurance Company, par value $25 each, sold at $208 per share; ten shares Sterling Fire Insurance Company, par value $100 each, sold at $30 per share; and forty shares Metropolitan Gaslight Company, par value $100 each, sold at $111 per share.

In reference to the sale at Mamaroneck, Westchester County, held yesterday by S. DINGEE & CO., a report will be made to-morrow.

The auction sale of building lots at Whitestone, Long Island, on Tuesday, conducted by JOHNSON & MILLER, was not only very largely attended—some 1,200 buyers and others being present—but the result achieved was in every respect a satisfactory and gratifying success, all the lots offered being disposed of at really good figures, while the total of the sale reached the large sum of $75,000. Full details are given below, with the names of purchasers in each instance stated. The property sold belonged to Mr. JAMES BLACKWELL, who was perfectly satisfied with the result of the day's work. Throughout the auction the bidding was spirited, and the interest was fully maintained until the termination of the sale. The auctioneers are to be congratulated in having had charge of the transaction, for in every way it may be regarded as one of the best suburban sales of the year.

For today at the Exchange no sales are advertised, but at Passaic, N. J., on the ground, at 12½ P. M., A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER will offer at auction 200 desirable building lots, so situated as to be well worthy the attention of investors. Should the day prove pleasant and a storm not render a postponement necessary, we shall undoubtedly be able on Friday, in our detailed report of the sale, to give a good report. A special train will leave from foot of Chambers and Twenty-third streets via ferry, at 11¼ A. M., for which free passes can be obtained of the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-street.

At private sale, JOHN S. PIERCE, No. 106 Broadway, corner of Pine-street, reports having sold six full lots on the north side of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, 140 feet west of Fourth-avenue, at $3,500 per lot.

### Exchange Sales—Wednesday, Sept. 13.

NEW-YORK.

*By Joseph McGuire.*

4-story brick house, (front,) 1-story frame house, (rear,) and lot, n. s. Norfolk-st., 75 ft. s. of Stanton-st., lot 25x100, front house 25x45, rear house 25x25 ... $10,800

*By James M. Miller.*

Plot of ground, with buildings thereon, No. 360 3d-st., n. s., between Avenue B and Lewis-st., plot 14.6 front by about 90, rear line about 40 ... $5,212

### Suburban Sales, Tuesday, Sept. 12.

WHITESTONE, LONG ISLAND.

*By Johnson & Miller.*

4 lots on 22d-st., Nos. 73, 74, 75, 76, each 25x100, S. Bassett, each $280 ... [illegible]
3 lots on 22d-st., Nos. 70, 71, 72, each 25x100, A. Dearden, each $385 ... 1,155
2 lots on 22d-st., Nos. 70, 71, each 25x100, Jno. Bergen, each $[illegible] ... [illegible]
2 lots on 22d-st., Nos. 66, 69, each 25x100, G. Saraton, each $365 ... 730
4 lots on 22d-st., Nos. 64, 65, 66, 67, each 25x100, and 4 lots on 11th-av., Nos. 60, 61, 62, 63, each 25x100, George Thompson, each $[illegible] ... 2,000
4 lots on 22d-st., Nos. 106, 107, 108, 109, each 25x125, John Boyle, each $[illegible] ... 1,300
2 lots on 22d-st., Nos. 104, 105, each 25x125, Mrs. M. McManus, each $[illegible] ... 710
2 lots on 22d-st., Nos. 102, 103, each 25x125, W. H. Page, each $[illegible] ... [illegible]
1 lot on 22d-st., No. 101, 25x125, Thos. Kelly ... [illegible]
3 lots on 22d-st., Nos. 98, 99, 100, 25x137, J. N. Underhill, each $380 ... [illegible]
4 lots on 22d-st., Nos. 94, 95, 96, 97, 25x128, Sharon Bassett, each $[illegible] ... 1,140
3 lots on 5th-av., corner 12th-st., Nos. 89, 90, plot 62x100, Richard Theall, each $[illegible] ... 1,100
3 lots on 5th-av., Nos. 91, 92, 93, 25x100, N. Leopold, each $[illegible] ... 810
1 gore on 24th-st., No. 133, [illegible], R. S. Hinson ... 1,000
9 lots on 24th-st., Nos. 120 to 128, 25x125, W. H. Rae, each $[illegible] ... 470
4 lots on 11th-av., Nos. 114 to 117, 25x100, Wm. Hahn, each $375 ... 2,000
6 lots on 24th-st., Nos. 130 to 137, 25x125, Jas. Coleman, each $[illegible] ... 1,500
2 lots on 24th-st., Nos. 138 to 139, 25x125, Ann Dearden, each $[illegible] ... 3,040
1 lot on 24th-st., No. 140, [illegible], C. W. White ... 710
1 gore on Boulevard, No. 163, [illegible], L. Grandhon ... 380
2 lots on Boulevard, Nos. 161, 162, 25x125, N. Leopold, each $300 ... 640
2 lots on Boulevard, Nos. 159 and 160, 25x125, Jas. Hannon, each $[illegible] ... 1,000
2 lots on Boulevard, Nos. 157 and 158, 25x125, Wm. Rose, each $445 ... 860
2 lots on Boulevard, Nos. 155 and 156, 25x125, W. J. G[illegible], each $430 ... 860
2 lots on Boulevard, Nos. 153 and 154, 25x125, W. J. G[illegible], each $430 ... 860
[illegible] and 11th-av., Nos. 147 to [illegible], Humbert, each $[illegible] ... [illegible]
[illegible] at 2.97-100 ... [illegible]
[illegible] City lot, each $[illegible] ... [illegible]
[illegible] 222 and 223, Todd, [illegible] ... [illegible]
2 lots on [illegible], Nos. [illegible] and 165, 25x110, D. S. Darling, each $[illegible] ... [illegible]
2 lots on Boulevard, corner 1st-place, Nos. 166 and 167, 25x110, D. S. Darling, each $375 ... [illegible]
4 lots on 1st-place in rear of above, 25x100, 1 gore on 1st-place in rear of above, 41x100x16x102, D. S. Darling, each $410 ... [illegible]
4 lots, corner of Boulevard and 1st-place, Nos. 168 to 171, 25x100, D. Higgins, each $520 ... 2,080
5 lots, corner of 1st-place, in rear of above, Nos. 173 to 177, 25x112, Benj. Cox, each $400 ... 2,000
1 gore, corner of 1st-place, adjoining, 178, 34x112x49x115, Benj. Cox ... [illegible]
3 lots, Boulevard, Nos. 172, 186, 187, 25x110, D. Higgins, each $420 ... 1,260
3 lots, corner of 2d-place and Boulevard, Nos. 188, 189, 25x110, Chas. Hettrick, each $510 ... 1,020
7 lots, 2d-place, in rear, Nos. 179 to 185, 25x112, Benj. Cox, each $440 ... 3,080
4 lots on 22d-st., Nos. 53 to 56, 25x100, Chr. Stiffler, each $325 ... 1,300
2 lots on 22d-st., Nos. 50 and 51, 25x100, Ed Shea, each $335 ... 670
2 lots on 22d-st., Nos. 48 and 49, 25x100, M. McDermott, each $332 50 ... 665
2 lots on 22d-st., Nos. 46 and 47, 25x100, Eddie Hey, each $325 ... 650
2 lots on 22d-st., Nos. 44 and 45, 25x100, S. M. Perry, each $335 ... 670
2 lots on 22d-st., Nos. 42 and 43, 25x100, R. J. King, each $335 ... 670
2 lots on 22d-st., Nos. 40 and 41, 25x100, A. Vreeland, each $340 ... 680
4 lots on corner of 5th-av. and 22d-st., Nos. 36 to 39, 25x100, Richard Theall, each $365 ... 1,460
2 lots corner of 11th-av. and 22d-st., Nos. 4 and 5, 25x100, J. H. Burneman, each $395 ... 790
1 lot on 11th-av., adjoining No. 5, 25x100, G. Stratton ... 380
2 lots on 11th-av., adjoining Nos. 1 and 2, 25x100, G. Stratton, each $365 ... 730
2 lots on 22d-st., Nos. 6 and 7, 25x130, D. Higgins, each $325 ... 650
2 lots on 22d-st., Nos. 8 and 9, 25x130, D. Higgins, each $320 ... 640
2 lots on 22d-st., Nos. 10 and 11, 25x130, Charles Meytag, each $325 ... 650
4 lots on 22d-st., Nos. 12 to 15, 25x130, George Thompson, each $320 ... 1,280
2 lots on 22d-st., Nos. 16 and 17, 25x130, P. Burke, each $335 ... 670
2 lots on 22d-st., Nos. 18 and 19, 25x130, R. J. King, each $335 ... 670
2 lots on 22d-st., Nos. 20 and 21, 25x130, E. Thomas, each $360 ... 720
2 lots corner of 5th-av. and 22d-st., Nos. 22 and 23, 25x100, D. Higgins, each $420 ... 840
1 lot on 5th-av., No. 24, 25x100, D. Higgins ... 400
2 lots on 5th-av., Nos. 25 and 26, 25x100, Richard Lockfield, each $380 ... 760
2 lots corner of 5th-av. and 22d-st., Nos. 62 and 63, 25x100, Daniel Mold, each $415 ... 830
2 lots on 5th-av., Nos. 60 and 61, 25x100, Alderman Merritt, each $395 ... 790

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Two valuable high-stoop brown-stone houses on 51st-st.

Three valuable high-stoop brown-stone houses on 56th-st., wide houses.

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FOR SALE—THE VERY DESIRABLE house, No. 17 Hanover-place, Brooklyn, 20x100, 60 feet from Fulton-av., $9,000. Apply to the owner, L. PERRGO, Jr., No. 83 Nassau-st., New-York, or at the house in the evening.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A TWO-story basement and cellar brick house, all improvements, five minutes' walk to Prospect Park, and twenty to two ferries; price $5,700. Inquire of V. S., No. 3 Broadway, New-York.

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TARRYTOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE—One of the most eligible and delightful situations on the Hudson River; the house a superb mansion, 45 feet front, built of brick, with granite trimmings, finished in the most costly, solid, and elaborate manner, with every modern improvement—hot and cold water, bath-room, gas, heater, &c.—lofty ceilings, spacious rooms (14 in number.) Hardwood finish, and plate-glass windows from basement to roof; commanding extensive views of the most picturesque portions of the Hudson, from the Highlands (in the vicinity of West Point) to Manhattan Island. The grounds (about [illegible] acres) are most attractively laid out in lawn and garden, with a great abundance of choice fruit, shade, and ornamental trees, some of great beauty. Fine stable and carriage-house, henery, &c. Location on Broadway, splendid surroundings, and fifteen minutes' walk from depot. The estate will be sold at a positive bargain. Address VERITAS, Box No. 145 New-York Daily Times Office.

N. B.—No real estate agent need communicate; only principals dealt with.

AT BLACK POINT, MONMOUTH County, N. J., at the junction of the North and South and Shrewsbury Rivers, in full view of the ocean—forty-four desirable villa plots, containing from one to four acres each, many of them possessing fine water fronts, within half a mile of Seabright, on Sandy Hook and Long Branch Railroad, 3½ miles from Long Branch, 1½ hours from New-York; location perfectly healthy; good boating, bathing and fishing, &c.; excellent roads, affording varied and picturesque drives. For maps of the property, terms and information, call on or address F. S. WINCHESTER, No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE, TO LEASE, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A handsome country-seat on Throg's Neck, adjoining the village of Westchester, thirteen miles from the City Hall; about nine acres of land, elegantly laid out with shade and fruit trees of all kinds, in fine bearing order; double house, two-story attic and basement, stable-sheds, and other out-buildings, all in good order; every convenience for a Winter or Summer residence; easy access to the City by railroads, steamboat, or drive. For further particulars inquire of the owner, A. BARNARD, No. 136 Chatham-square.

FOR SALE, AT BAY RIDGE, LONG ISLAND—A farm of fifteen acres, in a high state of cultivation; apple and cherry orchard, with house and barns; a good well of water on the premises; seven miles from Fulton Ferry; three minutes from cars; immediate possession given if required. Apply to CHARLES D. BENNETT, on the premises, corner Stewart-av. and Bennett's-lane.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

WESTCHESTER PROPERTY.—FOR sale, in Westchester County, various plots, improved and unimproved, of from two to 100 acres; also, eighty-seven lots near Fordham Depot, at $350 to $500 per lot, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Apply to M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT FLUSHING, SPACIOUS residence, modern; gas, bath-room, furnace, laundry; every convenience; two acres beautifully improved; extended views of East River, Palisades, &c.; only six minutes' walk from depot. Full particulars with JAMES B. PARSONS, No. 24 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—A Gothic stone cottage, containing seven rooms; gas in house; barn nearly new; 2¼ acres of land; plenty of fruit and shade trees. For further information, apply to J. S. H., Box 4,676 New-York Post-office.

ORANGE COUNTY FARM FOR SALE—128 acres, good buildings, pleasant location; trout stream, ice-house, water-power, &c. C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURNISHED or unfurnished—Cosey country-seat of two acres, near City. Particulars of the owner, FERGUSON, No. 41 Pine-st.

A T YONKERS.—IF YOU WANT A FURnished house very cheap, now is your time. Call on or address J. YOUMANS, Yonkers.

## DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—ON LEXINGTON-AVENUE.—The six elegant, high-stoop, brown-stone [illegible] dwelling-houses, now finishing, at the north-west corner of [illegible]-st. [illegible] all modern conveniences and improvements, and [illegible] to let to desirable tenants at [illegible] rents. Apply to G. & J. W. BEEKMAN, Jr., No. 45 William-st.

TO LET—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDSON [illegible] house [illegible] and stable, and plenty of land for a garden, for [illegible] months from the 1st of November next; a [illegible] suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, [illegible].

TO LET—THE LARGE, FIRST-CLASS house, No. 422 West 20th-st., is in fine order, and partially furnished; will be rented only to a private family. Apply to W. H. LOCKE, No. 167 Broadway, Room No. 4, ground floor; or to L. M. LUTHER, No. 72 Dey-st., corner of Washington-st.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET—Madison-av., East 31st-st., 5th-av., 42d-st., West 12th-st., 48d-st., West 28th-st., and in other localities. Apply to M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway.

FURNISHED.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED palatial residence in Brooklyn to rent to a desirable tenant, $200 per month; neighborhood highly aristocratic; immediate possession. Principals only may address LATHROP, Box No. 186 Times Office.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—House and lot No. 44 Harrison-st., near Washington-st.; lessee may alter for business purposes. Terms moderate. Apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, office No. 15, No. 54 Wall-st.

FLOOR TO LET.—A SMALL PRIVATE family having more room than they need, will let the third floor to a small suitable family, of adults only, in English basement house 117 West 33th-st.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO LET—East 16th-st., West 46th-st., 5th-av., East 31st-st., Madison-av., and various localities. Apply to M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway.

TO LET—THE ELEGANT BROWN-STONE dwelling-house, No. 61 West 15th-st.; very low to a good tenant. Apply to WM. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, No. 61 Broadway.

TO LET—THE LARGE THREE-STORY brick house, No. 6 Varick-place; all improvements; splendid order; $1,375 per annum.

## STORES, &C., TO LET.

### OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET, IN BROOKLYN—A STORE ON Flatbush-av. and Hanson-place. To a good tenant a lease of three years will be given, at a moderate rent. The location is first-rate for a druggist or any genteel business. Apply to EDWARD CURRAN, No. 117 Flatbush-av.

STABLES TO LET—TWO VERY SUPErior stables with tenements, in good condition and ready for occupancy, being the premises Nos. 215 and 217 West 26th-st. For terms apply to JOHN J. VINNEY, No. 4 Wall-st., third floor, front office.

## MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments at prices that defy competition. Mortgages taken in trade.

S. KLABER & CO., NOS. 217 TO 223 WEST 31st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble, marbleized mantles, monuments, head-stones; largest variety, cheapest in the City.

## REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

TUESDAY, Sept. 19, 1871.

POSITIVE SALE OF

TWO HUNDRED DESIRABLE VILLA PLOTS AT CLOSTER, N. J.,

One hour from New-York by the Northern Railroad.

This property is situated within seven minutes' walk of the station, and near improvements. The lots are finely located, with beautiful views of the Overpeck Valley, &c.

SPLENDID MUSIC BY GRAFULLA'S SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.

Special train will leave the foot of Chambers-st. at 11 A. M., and 23d-st. at 10¾ A. M.

For maps, railroad passes, &c., apply at the office of the auctioneers.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE, NO. 6 PINE-ST.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 14, 1871,

AT 12½ P. M., ON THE PREMISES,

AUCTION SALE.

By order of A. Boynton, Esq., of

200 DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS AT PASSAIC.

Fifty Minutes from New-York by Erie Railroad.

This property is in three separate localities. 22 plots being situated on Passaic and Elmwood avs., at their intersection with Brook-av.; 22 plots being on Carlton-av. and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and 9 plots on Bond-st.

All of the above are well situated, and in locality where property is rapidly improving.

Special train will leave from foot of Chambers and 23d sts. at 11½ A. M.

Luncheon before the sale.

Maps, passes, &c., at the office of the auctioneers.

H. HENRIQUES, Auctioneer.

BY ALLEN & BROWN—OFFICE NO. 98 Broadway. JONATHAN W. ALLEN, JOSIAH W. BROWN, HORATIO HENRIQUES. REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SALE.

TUESDAY, Sept. 19,

At 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y.,

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF

VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY ON BROOME-ST., THIS CITY; LOTS IN WEST MORRISANIA AND GROVE HILL, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.; ALSO, LOTS IN NEWARK, N. J.

BROOME-ST.—Nos. 489, 491 and 493 Broome-st., south side, between Wooster-st. and South 5th-av., this City, three-story high-stoop brick houses and lots. Also,

22 lots West Morrisania, Westchester County, N. Y., situated on Walton-av. and Ella-st., opposite the entrance to Fleetwood Park Race-course. Also,

38 lots in the village of Grove Hill, adjoining the town of Morrisania, Westchester County, N. Y., located on Avenues A, B and C, near Cliff-st. These lots are desirable. Also,

NEWARK, N. J.—64 lots, situated on Temple, Sandford, Dundas, and Dublin sts., between James and Spring sts., and near Bloomfield-av. and Morris Canal.

For maps and further particulars apply to JULIUS I. LYONS, Esq., attorney for the executor, No. 34 Nassau-st., or of the auctioneers, No. 98 Broadway.

MORTGAGE SALE.—WHEREAS, WILLIAM REILLY, ROBERT LITTLE and MATTHEW MCDONALD, to secure the payment of the sum of one hundred and ninety dollars, and interest thereon at six per cent., did by indenture of mortgage bearing date the 16th day of November, 1867, mortgage in fee to Ely Moore all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, and distinguished upon a certain map of a piece or parcel of land entitled the Prospect Tract, and made by Isaac T. Ludlam, City Surveyor, July, 1827, and is filed in the office of Register, in and for the City and County of New-York, as lots Nos. 285, 286, 287, 288, and collectively are described on said map as parcel No. (86) sixty-six, and bounded westwardly by lot No. 284, northwardly by lots Nos. 2[illegible], eastwardly by lot No. 289, southwardly by middle of One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, being the same premises conveyed to said William Reilly, Robert Little and Matthew McDonald by the said Ely Moore, and Emeline, his wife, by indenture bearing even date with said mortgage; which said mortgage, with the power of sale therein contained, was recorded in the office of Register of the City and County of New-York, on the 5th day of March, 1868, in liber 113 of mortgages, page 230; and whereas the said mortgage was assigned by said Ely Moore to Evert A. Bancker, by assignment bearing date the 26th day of February, 1868, which assignment was recorded in the office of Register of the City and County of New-York, on the 18th day of September, 1868, in liber 119 of mortgages, page [illegible]; and whereas the said mortgage was assigned by Cornelia Bancker, administratrix, &c., of Evert A. Bancker, deceased, to John Pyne, by assignment bearing date the 29th day of July, 1871, and recorded in the office of Register of the City and County of New-York, on the 3d day of August, 1871, in liber — of mortgages, page —; and whereas default has been made in the payment of the principal sum and interest intended to be secured by the said indenture of mortgage, and there is claimed to be due thereon the sum of one hundred and ninety dollars, with interest from the 16th day of November, 1867, ($190,) now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in the said indenture of mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the above-described premises will be sold at public auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 2d day of November, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon.—Dated New-York, Aug. 5, 1871.

JOHN PYNE, Assignee of Mortgage.

au8-law13wTh

## HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO HIRE—A LARGE AND well-furnished house until May next, or for eighteen months, by a private family; vicinity of 5th-av. and 34th-st. preferred. Stable would also be taken. Address Box No. 306 General Post-office, stating terms and other particulars.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—SITuated above 23d-st. and between 4th and 6th avs. Must be a superior house and well furnished. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 227 Post-office, giving location and price.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE FOR six months between 23d and 42d sts. and Lexington and 5th avs.; $200 to $300 per month. Address J. A. CANDEE, foot East 28th-st.

A HOUSE WANTED.—WANTED TO PURchase a small house, with all the modern improvements, in a good location. Address M. B., Box No. 136 Times Office.

## BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 12th day of September, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE J. L. WIGHT, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 2d day of October, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M. GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM L. SMITH, bankrupt, in Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William L. Smith, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of September, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same; when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York City, on the 1st day of September, 1871.

se7-law3wTh GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BRONSON PECK, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee in bankruptcy of the estate and effects of the above-named bankrupt will sell at public auction, at No. 322 Broadway, Room No. 4, in the City of New-York, by Jacob Bogart, auctioneer, on THURSDAY, the 14th day of September, 1871, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, certain debts on open account, promissory notes, stock, and assets of the estate of the said bankrupt, schedules of which said debts, promissory notes, stock, and assets can be obtained of the undersigned.

JOHN TODD, Assignee, No. 322 Broadway, City of New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROSALIE WATERMAN, bankrupt.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 31st day of August, 1871, the subscriber will, on the 18th day of September, 1871, at 10 A. M., at auction rooms of William Topping & Co., No. 18 Church-street, sell the personal property of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of dry and fancy goods.—Dated Sept. 5, 1871. GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.

## AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HERMAN BOLTE, bankrupt.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 30th day of August, 1871, the subscriber will, on the 21st day of September, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the auction rooms of Simon Herman, No. 13 Bowery, sell the personal property of the bankrupt, consisting of:

A lot of wine, in cases.
A lot of champagne.
10 barrels of wine.
1 horse, 1 set of harness, 1 wagon, &c., &c.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.

Sept. 8, 1871.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, SEPT. 14, at 11 o'clock, within their store; 822 boxes fresh Messina Lemons, 46 cases fresh Syrian Lemons, landing.

## INSTRUCTION.

# COLUMBIA

NO. 22 4TH-AV., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH-STS.

# GRAMMAR

118TH YEAR BEGINS MONDAY, SEPT. 11.

# SCHOOL,

Principals, { DR. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL.B. / B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

Young men thoroughly fitted for college or business by a full corps of competent instructors. CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, and PRIMARY DEPARTMENTS. FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH, and DRAWING. Rooms light and airy. No extra charges. Catalogues, containing full particulars, at the bookstores and school.

MISS STEERS' English and French Boarding and Day SCHOOL for young Ladies and Children, NO. 43 WEST 17TH-ST., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The Boys' Class, No. 60 West 11th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

THE HERBERT SPENCER SEMINARY, A Boarding School for boys at Eagleswood Park, Perth Amboy, N. J. HOWARD HINTON, A. M., Principal. Adopts the "NATURAL METHOD." Opens Sept. 18. For circulars, address the Principal, *Home Journal* Office, No. 3 Park-place, New-York.

EUROPEAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 22 East Kinney-st., Newark, N. J. School in session from Sept. 18 to June 14. Mr. and Mme. HARMEGNIES devote their entire time to the school, and, having secured the services of a thorough and accomplished teacher of English, are prepared to furnish their pupils every facility for a thorough education in English, French and German. French and German are the languages of the family, and pupils may speak one or both as their parents determine. Particular attention paid to music. A limited number of boarding pupils will find every home comfort, combined with superior facilities for requiring a finished education. Address Rev. P. HARMEGNIES.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE. Scholastic exercises will be resumed in this institution, for the 118th year, on MONDAY, Oct. 2. Candidates for admission are requested to present themselves at the College, East 49th-st., between Madison and 4th avs., on FRIDAY, Sept. 29, at 9½ A. M. Candidates conditioned in June, and students of the classes who have conditions to fulfill, will present themselves on SATURDAY, Sept. 30, at the same hour. F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

MISS ANNA T. SINCLAIRE'S ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR PUPILS OF BOTH SEXES, PASSAIC, NEW-JERSEY. Primary, High School and University course. English branches, languages, music. The Fall Term for 1871 commences MONDAY, Sept. 11. Pupils entered at any time during the term. For circulars giving full information address Box No. 54 Post-office, Passaic. Terms reasonable.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 167 Madison-av., corner 33d-st. This day school will reopen Sept. 21. Thorough English course; daily instruction and practice in French and German; class of Belles-lettres; primary department, infant class. MR. & MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

LESPINASSE. FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE For young ladies. French, language of the school. Opens Sept. 20, 1871. Circulars at SCHIRMER, No. 701 Broadway. G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 101 EAST 29TH-ST., corner Park-av., Murray Hill, New-York. Fall term will commence Sept. 20, 1871. Circulars and catalogues sent on request.

MRS. T. N. CAULFIELD AND MISS PARROTT. Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 122 East 41st-st., one block from Madison-av. Private lessons in singing, piano-forte, harp, oil-painting and French. Commences Sept. 18.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN will open at NO. 88 MADISON-AV., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S English, French and German Family and Day School for young ladies and children, Nos. 24 and 26 West 51st-st., New-York. Will commence its Fifteenth year Sept. 21, 1871. For full information send for catalogue.

THE NATIONAL CONSERVATORY. A Select School for all branches of music. (Decker Brothers' Building,) No. 33 Union-square, near 16th-st.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE. Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857. Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MISS VAN WAGENEN Will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, at No. 13 East 49th-st.

MISS OLSSEN'S English and French School for misses and children, No. 280 4th-av., will reopen Sept. 20.

THE MISSES HALSEY HAVE REopened their school at Orange Junction, N. J., and are prepared to receive a limited number of girls under the age of fifteen, who will have all the comforts of a home, with most efficient teaching. For circulars, &c., apply at the School, or to J. L. HALSEY, at Manhattan Life Insurance Company, No. 156 Broadway, New-York.

$325 FOR BOARD AND TUITION, one year, at the Stamford (Conn.) Collegiate Institute for ladies. Music and painting only extras. Native teachers of modern languages. Home care and thorough culture. School opens Sept. 20, 1871. B. C. FLACK, A. M.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., N. Y., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 25, by her successors, Mme. da SILVA and Mrs. ALEX. BRADFORD. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR young ladies, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Established 1856. Opens Sept. 11, 1871. A thorough and systematic course of study. Preparatory class for Vassar College. For catalogue, address GEO. W. COOK, A. M., Principal.

PLAINFIELD COLLEGE, N. J., FOR young ladies, reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 12, 1871. For circulars apply to the Principal, or to VAN KLEECK, CLARK & CO., No. 26 Cedar-st., New-York. D. D. PICKETT, A. M., Principal. Miss E. KENYON, Lady Principal.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT DEERFIELD, MASS.—This school, limited to six pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18. For particulars concerning it, apply to RICHARD P. JENKS, Deerfield, Mass. Circulars may also be obtained at GEO. R. LOCKWOOD'S bookstore, No. 812 Broadway.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children will reopen at No. 7 East 42d-st., New-York, near the new Union Depot, Oct. 2. Superior advantages in German, French, drawing, &c. Musical departments under the care of Profs. F. L. Ritter and S. B. Mills.

DUANE S. EVERSON'S SCHOOL for Boys reopens Sept. 20 at No. 1,148 Broadway, above 26th-st. Thorough instruction in ancient and modern languages and the English branches. Number limited. Circulars at school.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN HER Preparatory School for little boys, and Miss M. F. DU VERNET her classes for little girls, at No. 102 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871.

THE MISSES GREEN'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies, No. 1 5th-av., first house from Washington-square, will be reopened by their successors, the Misses GRAHAM, on TUESDAY, the 26th of September.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (founded A. D. 1633,) No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av., Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector.—Fifty-second school year begins Sept. 18, 1871. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business. Circulars at the school.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NEAR New-York; reference to former patrons; Principal at Astor House Fridays, from 1 to 4. Address, at Unionville, N. Y., S. S. HARTWELL, M. A.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils are received by the Misses BUCKNALL at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J. The ensuing school year will commence Sept. 19.

ATHENÆUM SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies, Brooklyn, N. Y., will reopen Sept. 18. Prof. GEO. N. BIGELOW, A. M., Rev. JOHN F. BIGELOW, D. D., Principals.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 18, at No. 105 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Sing Sing, N. Y., (formerly Mr. Churchill's school,) Rev. J. BRECKENBRIDGE GIBSON, D. D., Rector. The third year will begin Sept. 19.

PROF. AND MRS. C. P. HUBBARD'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, Grove Hall, New-Haven, Conn., will reopen Sept. 21. Circulars sent on application.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. A. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MRS. DUREN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 775 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, will commence its eighteenth annual session Sept. 18.

$150 A YEAR—BOARD AND TUITION at the Episcopal Academy, Haddonfield, N. J. For circulars address Rev. T. M. REILLY, B. D., Rector.

THE MISSES LEGGETT REOPEN their School for Children, No. 234 10th-st., near 2d-av., Sept. 20.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French School, for young ladies and children, No. 352 West 20th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE, SUFFERN, N. Y.—Home and instruction for boys. Address T. W. SUFFERN, Principal.

## INSTRUCTION.

# ANTHON Grammar School,

NO. 252 MADISON-AV., BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STS.

The departments of Ancient and Modern Languages will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 11, and the Primary Department MONDAY, Sept. 18. School hours from 9¼ A. M. to 2¼ P. M.

# MISS HAINES AND MADEMOISELLE DE JANON,

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,

NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,

(East 20th-st.)

Will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. A punctual attendance of their pupils is respectfully requested.

### SCHOOL OF MINES,

COLUMBIA COLLEGE, EAST 49TH-ST., NEW-YORK.

FACULTY:

F. A. P. BARNARD, S. T. D., LL. D., President.
T. EGLESTON, Jr., E. M., Mineralogy & Metallurgy.
FRANCIS L. VINTON, E. M., Mining Engineering.
C. F. CHANDLER, Ph. D., Analytical and Applied Chemistry.
JOHN TORREY, M. D., LL. D., Botany.
CHARLES A. JOY, Ph. D., General Chemistry.
WILLIAM G. PECK, LL. D., Mechanics.
JOHN H. VAN AMRINGE, A. M., Mathematics.
OGDEN N. ROOD, A. M., Physics.
J. S. NEWBERRY, M. D., LL. D., Geology and Palæontology.

The plan of this school embraces five three-year courses for the Degree of Engineer of Mines or Bachelor of Philosophy, viz.: I. Mining Engineering. II. Civil Engineering. III. Metallurgy. IV. Geology and Natural History. V. Analytical and Applied Chemistry.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.—Candidates for a degree must be at least eighteen years of age, and must, unless graduates of colleges, pass a satisfactory examination in algebra, geometry and plane, analytical and spherical trigonometry, physics and general chemistry. There is a preparatory year for those not qualified for the regular course, which may be entered at the age of seventeen years. Persons not candidates for a degree may, by special arrangement, pursue any of the branches taught in the school without previous examination.

Pecuniary aid extended to those not able to meet the expenses of the school.

The next session begins Oct. 2, 1871. The examination for admission will be held on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Sept. 29 and 30. For further information and for catalogues, apply to C. F. CHANDLER, Dean of the Faculty, East 49th-st., New-York.

MISS COMSTOCK'S ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 32 WEST 40TH-ST., Opposite Reservoir Park. Fall Term will commence WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871. For circulars address as above.

IN ONE VOL. 16MO, LIMP CLOTH, $1.

GILMAN'S FIRST STEPS IN ENGLISH LITERATURE.

"I have long made English literature a matter of instruction in this Institute, but I have not before seen any book for schools that seems so well adapted as your 'First Steps' to be a delight to both teacher and pupil."—*From George W. Clarke, Ph. D., Mount Washington Collegiate Institute, New-York.*

HURD & HOUGHTON, New-York. The Riverside Press, Cambridge.

MISS GINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH Will reopen their ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, Nos. 275 and 277 Madison-av., ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1871. Address by letter until Sept. 5.

MRS. GARRETSON'S ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL For young ladies and children, NO. 46 WEST 47TH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs. Will re-open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871. Address by letter until Sept. 1.

MISS MARY Y. BEAN'S ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, at No. 110 West 42d-st., near Reservoir Park, will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE. MORRISTOWN, N. J. Offers to a small number of pupils the best educational advantages and a delightful home. CHARLES G. HAZELTINE, Principal.

NEW-JERSEY MILITARY INSTITUTE. On the Delaware, near Trenton, N. J. Rev. ELIAS S. SCHENCK, A. M., Principal. The best always. Send for a circular.

EARNEST TEACHING. Common sense management. YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE. Reopens Sept. 14. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 208 Yonkers, N. Y.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY, Corner East 16th-st. and Rutherfurd-place. The Fall term commences on the 13th inst. Circulars are to be had at the Seminary.

THE SCIENCE OF MIND. "How to Read Character." School of theoretical and practical phrenology. For circular, send stamp to S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 1 Winthrop-place, prepares boys for business or college; the thirty-fifth year opens Sept. 18. Circulars containing testimonials from Emeritus Chancellor Ferris, and Chancellor Crosby and Faculty of New-York University, and from President Porter and Faculty of Yale College, may be obtained at Howe & Ferry's, No. 76 Bowery; Bacon & Karr's, No. 1 Winthrop-place, and at Thomson Bros., No. 1,107 Broadway. M. M. HOBBY, G. CHASE.

MESSRS. SCHERMERHORN & HAMILTON will open their English, Classical and Mathematical School, Sept. 18, No. 559 5th-av. Instruction given in all branches of a first-class school, including mercantile accounts; youth desirous of reading a course for college are solicited; the assistants will be well qualified gentlemen; circulars next door.

MRS. COLTON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for Misses and Young Ladies, Highst., Middletown, Conn., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Refers to Bishop Williams, President Cummings, Middletown; Dr. Bacon, Prof. Hadley, New-Haven; Chancellor Crosby, Dr. J. P. Thompson, J. C. Havemeyer, Esq., New-York; Rev. Dr. Budington.

MRS. C. E. CURTIS' DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Rooms at Emmanuel Church, 57th-st., near Lexington-av. After Sept. 10 applications for admission may be made at the Vestry-room, from 10 to 12 A. M., or address by letter at No. 129 East 28d-st.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE.—Boarding and day-school for young gentlemen.—170th-st. and Kingsbridge road, N. Y. 17th year. The school will reopen Sept. 15. V. PREVOST, Prin'l, successor to Lespinasse & Prevost. Circulars at G. Lespinasse's, No. 25 Pine-st., or at Station M, N. Y.

AT THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, NO. 20 4th-av., opposite Cooper Institute, book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, reading, spelling and languages. Day and evening. Ladies' department. Students can enter at any time. Telegraph department; demand for operators.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE reopens Sept. 20, at No. 75 West 36th-st. For circulars and information, apply at the residence of the Principal, No. 225 West 22d-st., where a limited number of boarding pupils will be received in the family. PROF. A. BERNARD.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., WITH MUCH PERSONAL CARE AND CULTURE, PROVIDES THE BEST EDUCATIONAL ADVANTAGES FOUND IN EUROPEAN OR HOME SCHOOLS. REOPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 13. FOR PROSPECTUS ADDRESS REV. GEO. T. RIDER, RECTOR.

PUPILS CAN BE LED TO ADOPT METHOD in study; English studies, mathematics, natural sciences, classics, modern languages. Hosack Hall, boys' school, No. 57 West 44th-st. C. M. HARRISON, A. M., Principal.

RARITAN BAY SEMINARY, PERTH Amboy, N. J. MISS MANNING, Principal. —Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Boarding pupils limited to twenty. Sixth scholastic year will begin Sept. 20.

PACKARD'S NEW-YORK BUSINESS COLLEGE, Methodist Building, No. 805 Broadway, corner 11th-st., now open; students can enter at any time. Send or call for a circular. S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

NORWICH, CONN.—MISSES MEEKER'S French and English Boarding School for young ladies will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 56 Washington-st.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., will be reopened Sept. 18. Number limited. Primary department under charge of Miss M. W. Leggett. Circulars at 224 East 10th-st.

MRS. S. B. NEWTON'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for Young ladies, will reopen Sept. 18, at Nos. 270 and 272 Henry-st., Brooklyn, Long Island.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITT'S French and English Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. [illegible], at No. 106 West 42d-st.

THE ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL School of the Church of the Transfiguration, No. 3 East 29th-st., between Madison and 5th avs., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 11, 1871.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS institution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation. For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—French and English School in Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 18.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND French School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS FRASER'S FRENCH AND English School for young ladies and children will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871, at No. 20 West 46th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER English and French School for young ladies and children THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at 102 East 38th-st.

NEW SCHOOL, NO. 304 WEST 30TH-ST.—Music and all branches taught. French by native teacher. Primary class, $10.

GOLDEN HILL INSTITUTE AND Family Boarding School, Bridgeport, Conn., opens Sept. 18. Rev. G. B. DAY, M. A., Principal.

MISS F. S. PRIEST WILL REOPEN HER school No. 229 East 19th-st., WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

## INSTRUCTION.

# Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)

GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Classical, Commercial, English, French, German and Primary Departments. With a full corps of experienced, faithful and accomplished teachers, this Institute prepares pupils of all ages for business or College. Its location, on Washington-square, now remodeled and beautified, itself an educator in refinement and taste, is unsurpassed for healthfulness. The building, 25 by 80, and four stories in height, three of which are occupied by the school, has been during the vacation renovated in all its rooms, which are fitted and furnished for health, comfort and study. Extra branches optional. The Institute, at which interviews with the Principal and circulars of full particulars may be had, as also at the bookstores, opens its twenty-ninth academic year Sept. 11.

JAUDON INSTITUTE. ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN, FOR YOUNG LADIES AND LITTLE GIRLS, No. 5 East 27th-st., between 5th and Madison avs. Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21. A few boarding pupils will be received.

GARDNER INSTITUTE. No. 80 Fifth-av. Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fourteenth year commences Sept. 21. Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

REV. D. A. HOLBROOK'S MILITARY SCHOOL, SING SING, N. Y. REOPENS SEPT. 14, 1871.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 876 Broadway, has unequaled facilities for giving a first-class business education in the shortest possible time. Open day and evening.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 111 East 36th-st., third door from Park-av., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education, with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is given to Drawing and Painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.

A very limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

Application can be made at the above address.

MRS. C. MEARS, NO. 222 MADISON-AV., Three doors above 36th-st. ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871. For circulars address as above.

MRS. JOHN V. B. BLEECKER Will open a FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children on the 20th of September next at her residence, No. 7 Gramercy Park (corner East 20th-st.) Miss PEGRAM will be associated with Mrs. BLEECKER, and will have special charge of the higher English branches.

MRS. EDWARD E. WHITE, Opposite Reservoir Park. English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 50 West 42d-st. Will reopen Sept. 25. Address as above.

COLLEGE OF MUSIC. No. 28 East 14th-st. Mme. GAZZANIGA and Signor ALBITES, Directors. Instructors in all branches of correct singing. Opening Sept. 15. Books open daily.

MISS M. AYRES' English and French Day School for young ladies and children, No. 122 West 23d-st., will reopen MONDAY, Oct. 2.

THE MISSES DOREMUS Will open a Day School for young ladies and children at No. 47 East 21st-st., on Sept. 21.

MISS RANNEY'S Boarding and day school for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

A. N. WILLIAMSON'S SCHOOL, NO. 31 West 31st-st., corner Broadway, reopens Sept. 18.

LIMITED TO 25 SELECTED BOYS.

Primary department under Miss HELEN A. JOHNSON. Circulars on application. Interviews from 10 to 12 A. M. Reference is made to patrons:

W. H. Fell, Lucien B. Terry,
G. Lee Knapp, Jacob Vanderpool,
Jas. Miller, (Aitken & Miller,) Philip B. Wilkins, Shepherd Knapp,
G. M. Clearman, (Clearman, Sturges & Co.,) Peter S. Hoe, (R. Hoe & Co.,)
John T. Conover, Israel T. Potter,
A. McKinley, Geo. S. Stitt, &c., &c.

MR. WM. W. NEWELL, LATELY AN instructor in Harvard University, takes a limited number of pupils to study for college. Rooms and address 123 East 24th-st., (over Charlier's French Institute.) Class begins Sept. 18. REFERENCES—President Eliot, Prof. James Russell Lowell, Cambridge; Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D.; Rev. H. W. Bellows, D. D.; Lucius Tuckerman, Esq., N. Y.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 211 4th-av., Prof. Henry Schroeder, Director. The largest, oldest and most prominent music school. For prospectus and particulars apply to S. L. ELTZ, Secretary.

S. A. FARRAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,460 Broadway, corner 38th-st., will reopen Sept. 25. Time enough is given in this school to explain the difficulties each scholar meets with, and great pains are taken to teach him HOW TO STUDY.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL" FOR Children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES, reopen Sept. 21. Object: The physical, mental and moral culture of children; also to furnish special advantages to ladies not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 W. 42d-st.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE for young gentlemen, No. 37 West 33d-st., reopens Sept. 19. E. FEZANDIE, Principal. French language, primary, commercial, classical and scientific departments. The Principal will be at home on and after Sept. 4.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON AND Miss AGNES L. JONES will reopen their French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 30 East 38th-st., Sept. 21. Mrs. Jonson will also continue her private classes as formerly.

E. DE CHAUZAT, FRENCH AND ENGlish Boarding and Day School for boys, with primary department, No. 263 West 45th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18. Send for circulars at the school.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE—GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.—A Boarding School for twenty boys, in Southern Berkshire; presents every advantage in its location, grounds, buildings, faithful instruction, home influences. I. & J. BIRD, Principals.

CHESTER INSTITUTE, A GERMAN, French and English Boarding School for young ladies; City advantages and country prices; Fall term begins Sept. 18. Address S. C. MAGIE, Chester, Morris County, N. J.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL WILL be reopened on FRIDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st.; limited to forty-three boys; room for three boarders. Circulars at G. P. Putnam & Sons', and at the school.

AN ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING and Day School will be opened at Dobb's Ferry, on the Hudson, Sept. 20. For circulars, address the Principal, Miss M. E. DANA.

PROF. S. CHERBULIEZ WILL REopen his Day-school for Boys, at his residence, No. 137 East 24th-st., on Sept. 24. He will be at home after Sept. 15. Letters may be addressed as above.

MISS EDMONDS' KINDERGARTEN School, also English and French Boarding and Day School for misses, will open at No. 105 East 29th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 18. Address as above.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE.—FOR CATAlogues, apply to JAMES REDMOND, Esq., corner of Broadway and 42d-st., and to ALEX. HUDNUT, Esq., *Herald* Building.

MISS WARREN'S ENGLISH AND French school for young ladies and children removed from No. 32 East 28th-st. to No. 36 West 39th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y. A Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Will reopen Sept. 13. For circulars address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School reopens on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 1,267 Broadway. For circulars, apply to J. H. MORSE, No. 737 7th-av.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSICAL School for boys reopens Sept. 20, at No. 1,193 Broadway. Circulars at school; Thomson Bros'., No. 1,107 Broadway, and Carter's bookstore.

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL, WILTON, CONN.—The next term of twenty-eight weeks will open Sept. 18. EDWARD OLMSTEAD.

THE MISSES HUBBARD'S SCHOOL for young Ladies and Children, No. 30 East 28th-st., reopens Sept. 20.

MOUNT PLEASANT INSTITUTE.—Private classes for boys. Amherst, Mass. Established 1846. H. C. NASH, A. M., Principal.

MISS F. E. VAN NOSTRAND'S SCHOOL No. 75 Lexington-av., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL. White Plains, New-York. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 18, at No. 1,193 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18.

MISS BULKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will be reopened Sept. 18.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR TEN boys; ages 8 to 12. Address Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

BENDAN'S SCHOOL—(LIMITED,) NO. 1,370 B'way, near 38th-st.; English, Classical, German, French and Primary. Opens Sept. 11.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. Miss Emily Nelson, Pr.

AARON RAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,3[illegible] Broadway, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 18.

## INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER PROTESTANT FRENCH INSTITUTE, FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, Nos. 126, 128, 130 East 24th-st., WILL REOPEN SEPT. 18. College, Business, West Point, Navy School. French, German, Spanish. Boarding and Primary Departments, Gymnasium, &c. Circulars with names of 1,000 former pupils. Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

### ACADEMIC.

The NEW-YORK YALE SCHOOL (or College & Business) reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 1,108 Broadway, opposite the Sturtevant House. Thorough, energetic, rapid, well organized and equipped. No extras. One price. German and French for all. Rev. H. M. COLTON, A. M., Principal.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY, Corner 22d-st., opens Sept. 18. Sixteenth year. Rooms spacious, light, airy and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. A Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class and insures that all from this school shall have ample fitness. In five years, 31 have entered College—10 Columbia, 8 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Princeton, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Only thirty were contributed. Other classes follow yearly. Eight graduates. Only good boys desired. This year's patrons of from three to fifteen years' connection:

John Auchincloss, Henry Day, Henry Nicoll,
Jas. B. Adriance, Thomas Gassner, Julius M. Noyes,
John Adriance, Wm. A. Haddon, James W. Pryor,
Dr. Ed. G. Barnes, James G. Hodges, Chas. M. Randall,
John Benjamin, William Jackson, Samuel Sloan,
John S. Boyd, Thos. F. Jeremiah, Jas. Somerville,
John Brooks, Edw. Kirkland, Homer H. Stuart,
Wm. E. Bunker, Jos. W. Lester, Jas. Symington,
James H. Burton, Lloyd Lockwood, George P. Trigg,
Nathl. W. Chater, John L. Melcher, Judge Van Vorst,
Robert Colby, James Moir, Albert Weber,
Benj. Curtis, Wm. Morrison, Ralph Wells.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY, NOS. 136, 138 AND 140 MONTAGUE-ST. The Fall session of this English and French Day and Boarding School for young ladies, will open Sept. 13. For circulars apply at the Seminary, or address the subscriber at Buffalo, N. Y., till Sept. 1; after that at the Seminary. CHARLES E. WEST, LL. D., BROOKLYN, N. Y. Principal.

MLLE. TARDIVEL'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 240 West 23d-st., will reopen Sept. 18. Unsurpassed accommodations for boarders. Circulars on application. Until after removal, carriages will call for and return the pupils each day.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE, NOS. 487, 489, 491 5TH-AV., NEW-YORK. Opens on TUESDAY, Sept. 26, under the Presidency of Rev. GEORGE W. SAMSON, D. D., LL. D., late President of Columbia College, Washington, D. C. By order of the Board. CHARLES CENNY, Secretary.

MISS WHITCOMB'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, No. 32 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn Heights, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above.

MR. CORNWALL'S School for boys and young gentlemen advanced in study, No. 1,267 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 18.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE FOR BOYS. School begins Sept. 12. E. A. FAIRCHILD, Flushing, N. Y.

HOME SCHOOL FOR ORPHAN OR motherless girls under twelve years of age. For circular apply to Mrs. D. M. KIMBALL, Warren, Mass.

THE MISSES LANE WILL OPEN A Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, at No. 9 West 49th-st. A separate class for little boys.

AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, N. Y.—School for both sexes. Term opens Sept. [illegible]. T. FROST, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

## TEACHERS.

EUROPEAN TOUR.—A CLERGYMAN OF the Protestant Episcopal Church of America, who is going abroad shortly on a tour of eight or ten months, desires one or two more young gentlemen, from seventeen to twenty years of age, of pleasant and tractable disposition, to complete the class he is forming to take with him; highest references. Address RECTOR, care of Messrs. E. P. DUTTON & CO., Church Book-store, Broadway, New-York.

A FRENCH LADY, WHO HAS TAUGHT in this country for many years, and who is well acquainted with all the studies pursued at schools, wishes to undertake the education of the children of one or two families. She teaches all the branches taught at schools, with French and German spoken; music to beginners. Private lessons in the above languages given. For reference and address apply to Mr. F. W. CHRISTERN, No. 77 University-place.

A GRADUATE OF YALE, WITH TWO years' experience as teacher in two of the best preparatory schools in the country, would like to devote three or four hours each day to private pupils, or to teaching in some City school. Address A. B., No. 27 West 16th-st.

TEACHER WANTED—A LADY FOR English branches during morning hours; must be thorough in arithmetic. Address EDUCATION, Station F, stating previous experience and references.

A GRADUATE OF HARVARD WILL fit boys for college; also, gives instruction in the English branches. Address J. W. H., No. 29 Stuyvesant-st.

A LADY OF SUPERIOR EDUCATION wishes to obtain a few additional pupils in German; best reference given. Address KEAD, Box No. 138 Times Office.

## MUSICAL.

# CHICKERING & SONS' PIANO-FORTES.

**The Best Pianos at the Lowest Prices,**

And upon the most favorable terms of payment.

We invite the attention of persons intending to purchase Pianos, to our New Illustrated Catalogue, giving full description of Styles and Prices, and the terms on which we sell to those desiring to make

EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

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**Chickering & Sons,**

No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York.

# CHRIST CHURCH CHOIR.

BOYS who desire to become qualified members of this celebrated choir are invited to join the

# Choristers' School,

Maintained by this parish all the year round.

BOYS possessing a clear soprano or alto voice, with a natural aptitude in music, are admitted to the privileges of this school FREE OF COST, and their musical interests advanced to a degree elsewhere unattainable.

Those much above twelve years of age not admitted unless already advanced in music.

Apply to DR. CUTLER on any SATURDAY before 12 A. M.

Side entrance, Christ Church, 35th-st., near 5th-av.

# A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid, to set and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

PARTIES IN SEARCH OF A FIRST-class piano would do well to examine our fine assortment of instruments before purchasing— As our facilities will admit of giving a better piano for the same price than any other house in the trade. Call and be convinced at HAINES BROTHERS, NEW PIANO ROOMS, No. 27 Union-square.

M. HALLAM'S MUSICAL ACADEMY, No. 12 Union-square, 4th-av.—Instructions, viz.: Piano, violin, organ, all orchestral instruments; singing and harmony. Pupils instructed from the first rudiments to the most classical ensemble playing; terms, $10, $15, $20; term begins at time of subscribing.

ORGANS.—W. H. DAVIS & SON, NO. 60 Downing-st., offers for sale one Church Organ of two rows of keys, pedals 16 feet, 21 stops and 4 combination stops; also, two second-hand, of 4 stops, one Gothic, one Grecian cases; one of 8 stops do. The above are warranted in perfect order.

CHICKERING'S, STEINWAY'S, WAters' and Steck's grand, square and upright pianos to let, and rent-money applied if purchased; monthly installments received for the same, at WATERS', No. 481 Broadway.

## DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING

will all meet this season at the rooms No. 212 Fifth-avenue, corner of 26th-st., which have been greatly improved in ventilation and elegantly decorated and refurnished. Will commence about the 1st of October, or as soon thereafter as the return of Mr. and Mrs. Dodworth from Europe will allow.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 82 Fifth-av., corner 14th-st. Classes will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 26, at 8 P. M., for gentlemen. TUESDAY, Sept. 26, at 10½ A. M., for ladies only. SATURDAY, Sept. 30, at 2 P. M., for young ladies, misses and masters. Private lessons given now. Circulars at the Academy.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO DRUGGISTS, PERFUMERS AND OTHERS.—FOR SALE—The copyright of certain well-known first-class toilet articles, which have long maintained a world-wide celebrity, and which only requires a small amount of perseverance and tact to realize handsomely and permanently. Apply to S. M. PETTINGILL & CO., No. 37 Park-row.

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Steamships sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 AM. from

PIER NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.

Passengers booked to and forwarded by rail from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America, as easily, speedily, economically and cheaply as by any other line.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN.—STEAMERS. | STEERAGE.

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Anglia.....Sat., Sept. 23 | Assyria.....Wed., Sept. 27
Anselia.....Sat., Sept. 30 | Trinacria.....Wed., Oct. 4
Britannia.....Sat., Oct. 7 | Victoria.....Wed., Oct. 11

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 50 North River, New-York, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabin, $75 and $80, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $120.
Intermediate, $50.
Steerage, $30.

Certificates at low rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

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NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

4,000 tons burthen—2,000 horse-power each.

Sailing from New-York every SATURDAY, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC.....Sept. 23, 2 P. M.
BALTIC.....Oct. 7, 9 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, at the foot of Morris-st., Jersey City.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeon and stewardess on every steamer.

Rates of passage as low as by any first-class line. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country, can now have space secured and certificates from the Company, or from all agents in Europe.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts for any amount payable in any part of Europe.

For passage apply at the Company's office, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

### INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows, viz:

FROM NEW-YORK AND QUEENSTOWN.

CITY OF BALTIMORE.....Thursday, Sept. 14, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, Sept. 16, 4 P. M.
CITY OF DUBLIN.....Thursday, Sept. 21, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, Sept. 23, 4 P. M.

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.

First cabin.....$75 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....80 | To London.....35
To Paris.....90 | To Paris.....40

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Excursion tickets to Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be procured hereby persons wishing to send for their friends from any part of Europe at lowest rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Office, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

### ONLY DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS PLY BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on the favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

ST. LAURENT.....LESAIRE.....Saturday, Sept. 23
VILLE DE PARIS.....SURGOT.....Saturday, Oct. 7
PEREIRE.....DARAT.....Saturday, Oct. 21
LAFAYETTE.....BOUTEAU.....Saturday, Nov. 4

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine)

First Cabin.....$150 | Second Cabin.....$90

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Baggage to and from the steamers free of charge.

Contract of Passage for the steamers to or from this line avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

### FOR LIVERPOOL.

VIA QUEENSTOWN,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class steamships every SATURDAY from their new pier, FOOT OF CANAL-ST., NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS.....Sept. 20, 12 M.
NEVADA, Capt. T. MITCHELL.....Sept. 27, 12 M.
WYOMING, Capt. WORSLEY.....Oct. 4, at 9½ A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN.....Oct. 11, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. DUTTON.....Oct. 18.
MANHATTAN, Capt. PERIS.....Oct. 25.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway), $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Wall-st.

### CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Cuba, Wednesday, Sept. 20 | Java, Saturday, Sept. 30
China, Wednesday, Sept. 27 | Abyssinia, Saturday, Sept. 30
Russia, Wednesday, Oct. 4 | Cambria, Saturday, Oct. 7
Java, Wednesday, Oct. 11 | Scotia, Saturday, Oct. 14

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By Wednesday steamers, by one screw steamer, carrying Steerage.
For Russia and Scotia, | By other Wednesday ships.
Cabin.....$120, gold. | Cabin.....$100, gold.
Second cabin.....$60, gold. | Second cabin.....$60, gold.
Steerage.....$30, currency. | Steerage.....$30, currency.

By steamers sailing from Pier No. 40 North River, on Saturdays.
First cabin.....$80 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....80 | To London.....35
To Paris.....90 | To Paris.....40

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Excursion tickets to Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be procured hereby persons wishing to send for their friends from any part of Europe at lowest rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

### ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS PLY BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on the favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

ST. LAURENT.....LESAIRE.....Saturday, Sept. 23
VILLE DE PARIS.....SURGOT.....Saturday, Oct. 7
PEREIRE.....DARAT.....Saturday, Oct. 21
LAFAYETTE.....BOUTEAU.....Saturday, Nov. 4

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine)

First Cabin.....$150 | Second Cabin.....$90

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Baggage to and from the steamers free of charge.

Contract of Passage for the steamers to or from this line avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

### FOR LIVERPOOL.

VIA QUEENSTOWN,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

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MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN.....Oct. 11, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. DUTTON.....Oct. 18.
MANHATTAN, Capt. PERIS.....Oct. 25.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway), $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Wall-st.

### CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Cuba, Wednesday, Sept. 20 | Java, Saturday, Sept. 30
China, Wednesday, Sept. 27 | Abyssinia, Saturday, Sept. 30
Russia, Wednesday, Oct. 4 | Cambria, Saturday, Oct. 7
Java, Wednesday, Oct. 11 | Scotia, Saturday, Oct. 14

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By Wednesday steamers, by one screw steamer, carrying Steerage.
For Russia and Scotia, | By other Wednesday ships.
Cabin.....$120, gold. | Cabin.....$100, gold.
Second cabin.....$60, gold. | Second cabin.....$60, gold.
Steerage.....$30, currency. | Steerage.....$30, currency.

By steamers sailing from Pier No. 40 North River, on Saturdays.
First cabin.....$80 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....80 | To London.....35
To Paris.....90 | To Paris.....40

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Excursion tickets to Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be procured hereby persons wishing to send for their friends from any part of Europe at lowest rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

### NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

ENGLAND, Thursday, Sept. 14, 2 P. M.
FRANCE, Thursday, Sept. 21, 2 P. M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

ERIN, LAWSON, Saturday, Sept. 16, 4 P. M.

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $80, currency; steerage, $30 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets and for sale at the lowest rates. Drafts issued for any amount, payable on demand in all the principal banking towns, London, Liverpool and Glasgow. Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

### PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

## CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA.

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND EXPRESS MATTER.

TO CALL AT YOKOHAMA AND KINGSTON, JAMAICA. SANTA MARIHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave on the 5th and 20th of each month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Sept. 19—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. Corbin, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall via Kingston, connecting here at Panama with steamer COLORADO, Capt. ——, sailing at require, Maganilla and Manzilan, and also connecting at Aspinwall with the Atlantic and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of Sept. 12.

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco, Sept. 20, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

P. R. BABY, Agent.

### FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS calling on the 2d of every month.

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. S. SLOCUM.....Sept. 20
MERIMAC, Capt. ——.....Oct. 2
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. TIMMERMAN.....Nov. 2

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

### U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 9 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MISSISSIPPI, Capt. EDWARDS.....Sept. 21
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. E. KNIGHT.....Sept. 28
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICK.....Sept. 21

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

### SAN DOMINGO LINE.

For Puerto Plata and Samana, Dominican Republic, and Port au Prince, Hayti. The United States mail steamship ALPS, Capt. DEHART, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, THURSDAY, Sept. 14, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to

STODDARD BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 4 Bowling-green.

### FOR NASSAU: N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steamship Company's Steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICK, will sail on THURSDAY, Sept. 7, at 9 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4, North River.

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

### HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.—

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, leaving Pier 4 North River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MEXICO (Dan.).....Monday, Sept. 25
CLEOPATRA, Ballard (Havana only).....Wed., Oct. 4
CITY OF MEXICO, Dunderdale.....Saturday, Oct. 14
CLEOPATRA, Phillips. (Havana only.).....Tues., Oct. 24

For freight or passage apply to

J. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 22 Broadway.

### NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the services of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveller from the mendacity of hotel and eating-house keepers, imposition, examination and scrutinizing of baggage at the custom-house, and in protecting the traveller from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various pursuits of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy courier and travelling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue Castiglione, Corner of Rue Rivoli, Garden Paris.

### UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 61 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

## SHIPPING.

### FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS, | SATURDAYS.
THURSDAYS. | AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIP
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CRESSMAN,
THURSDAY, Sept. 14, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Atlanta.
No. 157 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Sept. 16, from Pier No. 1 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Sept. 16, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 63 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Sept. 19, from Pier No. 12 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 61 and 63 South-st.

Insurance by this line one-half per cent. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

O. D. OFFUTT, | GEORGE YONGE,
Agent U. S. S. Co., | Agent C. R. R.
No. 328 Broadway. | No. 409 Broadway.

## FINANCIAL.

### MISSOURI, IOWA, & NEBRASKA RAILWAY.

### FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS

INTEREST 7 PER CENT.

Payable in New-York City December and June.

WHOLE ISSUE.....$6,000,000

This road runs from Alexandria, Mo. where it connects (via Keokuk) with the shortest routes to the East, and, PASSING THROUGH THE EARLIEST SETTLED, WEALTHIEST, AND MOST POPULOUS TIER OF COUNTIES IN THE STATE OF IOWA, connects at Nebraska City with the Midland Pacific Railroad, to Fort Kearney, on the Union Pacific Railroad, forming a direct line from San Francisco to New-York, ABOUT 100 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY EXISTING ROUTE OF CONNECTED LINES. Along the route connections are made with the North Missouri, Missouri and Mississippi, and St. Louis and Omaha Railroads. The road will be in operation from Alexandria to Memphis, Mo., a distance of 40 miles, within a few weeks, and will be fully completed and equipped to a connection with the North Missouri Railroad (80 miles) by Dec. 1, which will insure a large and paying traffic.

The whole length of road, including branches, will be 240 miles. The SUBSCRIPTIONS ALREADY OBTAINED ALONG THE LINE AMOUNT TO $615,000 ON THE FIRST 100 MILES, and the Company is assured that the counties west will subscribe sufficient to grade, bridge, and tie the remainder of the road. The richest townships of the counties tributary to this line show a population of 22,000, and the soil is unsurpassed in fertility. This cannot fail to afford the road a large and profitable local business, while the advantageous connections East and West, making it an important section of the transcontinental line, must insure to it also a large through business.

We are authorized for the present to offer these bonds at the LOW PRICE OF 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST, and we confidently recommend them to investors as a safe and desirable security.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

### GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO 25 NASSAU-ST.,

offer for sale the following desirable securities:

New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds at par and interest.

New-Jersey Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, (guaranteed by the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad,) at 95 and interest.

Montclair Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, (guaranteed by the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad,) at 95 and interest.

St. Louis and South-Eastern Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 95 and interest.

Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, indorsed by the State of Alabama, at 95 and interest.

Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 90 and interest.

Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad Second Mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds, (guaranteed by Pennsylvania Railroad,) at 85 and interest.

Gallatin County, Illinois, 7 per cent. Bonds, (interest payable semi-annually in New-York by State of Illinois,) at 85½ and interest.

White County, Illinois, 8 per cent. Bonds, (interest payable semi-annually in New-York by State of Illinois,) at 95½ and interest.

Clark County, Missouri, 8 per cent. Bonds, at 90 and interest.

Clark County, Missouri, 7 per cent. Bonds, at 85½ and interest.

Jefferson, Texas, 10 per cent. Bonds, (issued for municipal purposes,) at 92½ and interest.

### THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000.

Pays Four Per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposits, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.
Empowered as the Financial Agent for States, Corporations, and Individuals.
To Act as Agents of Corporations in Issuing Registering, or Countersigning Certificates.
To Act as Trustees of Mortgages of Railroads and Other Corporations.
To Act as Trustees for Married Women, and May Take Charge of and Manage Their Separate Property.
The Company is a Legal Depository for Moneys Paid into Court.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

### VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

BANKING HOUSE of
Geo. Opdyke & Co
25 Nassau-st.
CORNER of CEDAR-ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENT SECURITIES, trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Government, State, City, Railroad and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KENOSHA, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 7 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and
ALEXANDERS, CUNLIFFES & CO.,
No. 93 Lombard-st., London.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

## FINANCIAL.

### First Mortgage, Convertible,

### 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds

OF THE

### PEORIA & ROCK ISLAND RAILWAY

(OF ILLINOIS.)

First Mortgage Bonds.....$1,500,000
Capital Stock.....2,000,000

This is a COMPLETED Road 91 miles in length, connecting the important Cities of Peoria on the Illinois River, and Rock Island, Moline and Davenport, on the Mississippi. Davenport, on the opposite bank of the river, is connected by a railway bridge. The last rail of this road was laid July 7, 1871, and the line is now open and being operated with a thousand attracting all attraction. In order to place upon the road the large equipment necessary for the business offered, and to construct depots, car and engine-houses, machine shops, &c., equal to any of the best old roads in the country, as is now required, of late, the Company only, through the undersigned, $1,500,000 convertible first mortgage gold bonds, which cover the entire property of the Company, and is less than $17,000 per mile. PRESENT PRICE, 90, AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY. Principal and interest payable in coin at New-York or London, free of tax.

This road, opened for the immense local as well as through traffic, now offered, will prove one of the most profitable in the West, traversing as it does a section of country unsurpassed in fertility of soil and agricultural resources, already thickly populated and in a high state of cultivation. This is self-evident from the fact that every section of the road passes through cultivated fields and many flourishing towns and villages, with a large city and navigable river at each end. Railroads in the West have been heretofore constructed through unsettled and uncultivated regions of the country, consequently have had but little local traffic to depend upon for several years after construction. But the Peoria and Rock Island Railway is a first class COMPLETED road, with NO PARALLEL or COMPETING LINE, and RUNS THROUGH ONE OF THE RICHEST AGRICULTURAL, MANUFACTURING AND MOST POPULOUS DISTRICTS IN THE WEST. Thus it is certain that the local business is already more than enough to sustain the road, while the through traffic is unlimited, as its connections are numerous, which can be seen by a glance at the map.

This road is a grand central link, to which many of the principal lines centralize and diverge to all parts of the continent.

We invite the attention of investors to this loan. Being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country along the line of this railway and A MEMBER OF OUR FIRM HAVING MADE A CAREFUL EXAMINATION OF THE ROAD AND ITS PROPERTY, WE CAN WITH THE UTMOST CONFIDENCE RECOMMEND THE BONDS AS A PRIME SECURITY, reliable and safe in every particular.

All marketable securities received in exchange at full rates, and bonds delivered to all parts of the country, free of express charges.

Maps, circulars, &c., with full particulars relating to the road, furnished on application by the undersigned, Financial Agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

### Montclair Railway

OF

### NEW-JERSEY,

(NOW NEARLY COMPLETED.)

### 7 PER CENT

### FIRST MORTGAGE

### GOLD BONDS,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO.,

MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

### TURNER BROTHERS,

H. C. Turner, } BANKERS, { A. Turner.
T. C. Turner, } { G. M. Turner.
J. Turner, } { R. S. Dexter.
M. Turner, }

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available at all business centres.

Collections made with prompt returns. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities.

Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco.

Desirable investment securities for sale.

### $150,000 NEW-JERSEY INVESTMENT.

VINELAND RAILWAY BONDS,

$16,000 per mile, Seven per Cent. free of tax; interest due April and October. Principal payable 1900.

The undersigned offers the unsold balance of the First and only Mortgage Bonds of the Vineland Railway Company, the entire Loan being $750,000.

The line begins at the terminus of the New-Jersey Southern Railroad, and extends to the Delaware River, is 47½ miles, and traverses the garden of New-Jersey—almost the entire length passing through a rich and cultivated country,—the products of which will be brought to Philadelphia and New-York by this line.

The flourishing towns of Vineland and Bridgeton are on the route.

On the opposite shore of the Delaware River the Smyrna Road is constructing, and will form a part of a through line to Baltimore.

Thirty-seven miles are now operated, and the remaining ten miles will be laid by Sept. 20.

The road-bed is not surpassed in the United States. Traffic constantly increasing.

The investment is secure beyond question. For a short time the price will be 88 and accrued interest.

H. G. MARQUAND,
No. 12 BROADWAY.

### $600,000.

SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY
7 PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

Principal due 1st January, 1893, and coupons payable in the City of New-York 1st January and 1st July.

These bonds are secured by mortgage to Trustees of a deed executed on the 1st of January, 1869, in which Henry Gourdin, R. P. Walker and James M. Calder are named as Trustees. The only mortgage lien on the railway and rolling stock of the corporation, and are part of an issue made in connection of sterling bonds amounting to $2,419,800 sterling, being the equivalent in United States currency, to about $8,100,000, and less than $13,000 per mile, the length of railway being 563 miles.

The gross receipts of the Company for 1870 amounted to $2,450,000; operating expenses and renewals, $1,600,000, showing a profit of $850,000, or $256,000 in excess of the annual interest of 7 per cent. on $3,100,000 First Mortgage Bonds.

The South Carolina Railroad is one of the earliest built railways in the United States, its stock having ever been managed with care and integrity, and the present condition of the property is that of complete repair. We recommend to investors its Mortgage Bonds, with the assurance of their being a first class security.

The above described bonds are offered for sale by the undersigned at 87½ per cent.

JAMES ROSE, KING & CO.,
No. 56 Wall-st.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, A CERTIFICATE of 720 shares of the capital stock of the New-York and Texas Beef-preserving Company, being No. 2, in the name of Ben Field. The above reward will be paid on the receipt of the said certificate by the subscribers at their office, No. 110 Broadway, New-York. VARNUM & TURNEY.

ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS.

Also other safe and desirable securities. For sale by FITCH & ELLIS, Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st.

## FINANCIAL.

### $1,000,000

Connecticut Valley Railroad Company

### BONDS!

Proposals will be received at the Connecticut River Banking Company, in Hartford, until 3 o'clock P. M. Saturday, Sept. 23, 1871, for the purchase of the whole or any part of

### ONE MILLION DOLLARS

Of the First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Non-Taxable Bonds of the Connecticut Valley Railroad Company.

This is the whole issue, 1st, first and only mortgage, and covers the entire property, equipment and franchise of the road.

The railroad has been built with cash subscriptions to the stock.

The Capital Stock is $1,500,000.

The amount paid in is $1,000,000, and the Bonds are issued for the completion and thorough equipment of the road.

These Bonds are payable thirty years from Jan. 1, 1871.

They are registered at the office of the Controller of the State of Connecticut, and are free from all taxes, State, municipal, and income.

They are in denominations of $1,000 each, with interest coupons attached, payable semi-annually, in January and July, at the Connecticut Exchange National Bank, New-York, or Connecticut River Banking Company, Hartford, Conn.

They can be registered, if desired, and when registered, the coupons are payable to the order of the registered holder.

The line of the road is on the west bank of the Connecticut River, is forty-four miles in length, extending from Hartford to Saybrook on the Sound—touching all the important towns and villages on the route.

Regular trains are now running, within fifteen months from the beginning of work on the road, the daily receipts from which are nearly equal to the interest on the Mortgage Bonds.

Two additional passenger trains and also freight trains, will be in operation by Oct. 1, 1871, and it is affirmed that the Winter traffic will be large.

A certified check or currency for ten per cent. of the value of Bonds applied for must be inclosed with each application.

The accrued interest will be added to all accepted proposals, from July 1, 1871, until the final payment, WHICH MUST BE AT THE OPTION OF THE PURCHASER, until and including Oct. 10, 1871.

The sum advanced on proposals declined will be promptly returned.

Proposals may be addressed to

JOHN A. BUTLER,

Connecticut River Banking Company, Hartford, Conn., indorsed "Proposals for Bonds of the Connecticut Valley Railroad Company."

The Bank reserves to itself all proposals which may be considered undesirable.

### FIRST-CLASS

### CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,

PAYING FROM

### 10 TO 12 PER CENT.,

FREE OF ALL TAXES.

INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.

CHOICE SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER BELOW PAR.

CASH VALUATION OF PROPERTY.....$45,719,817
WHOLE INDEBTEDNESS, (LIMITED BY LAW).....892,000

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES

RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.

TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS, ESTATES, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS SEEKING RELIABLE INVESTMENTS, ARE PURCHASING THESE LOANS.

ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES, FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

BANKER, STOCK AUCTIONEER, DEALER AND BROKER IN MUNICIPAL BONDS,
No. 42 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

### JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

BANKERS,

No. 59 Wall-St., New-York,

RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand.

GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

The First Mortgage

Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds

OF THE

MINNEAPOLIS & DULUTH RAILROAD CO.,

AT 87 1-2 AND INTEREST.

This line (thirteen miles in length) was completed last month from the thriving manufacturing towns of Minneapolis and St. Anthony to White Bear Station, on the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad, which gives it a connection with the East. The proceeds of the bonds are agreed to provide sinking fund that will retire them at or before maturity.

This route furnishes a long-desired outlet for the immense product of the flouring mills of Minneapolis, via Duluth and the lakes; and will in return largely accommodate a large volume of Western-bound traffic.

The average product of four of the mills at St. Anthony and Minneapolis during the past three years has been 240,000 barrels, of which four-fifths has been sent by rail to Milwaukee and Chicago, a distance of 440 miles, or upward; whereas the distance by rail from Minneapolis to Duluth is 157 miles, and the water carriage from this point to New-York is substantially the same as from Milwaukee or Chicago.

The opening of this new channel has already rendered the making of flour more profitable than heretofore at Minneapolis, and has so stimulated the trade that it is confidently believed the millers at that point will by degrees work up to their capacity, now estimated at 1,000,000 barrels a year.

Full particulars furnished on application to

CHASE & HIGGINSON,
No. 6 Grand-st., New-York.

### DESIRABLE HOME SECURITIES.

MEADE & CLARKE,
FINANCIAL AGENTS, No. 141 BROADWAY,
AND
ERASTUS C. MEAD,
Banker, No. 849 2d-av., corner 52d-st.,

Invite the attention of capitalists and investors generally to the

FIRST MORTGAGE
7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS
OF THE
WALKILL VALLEY RAILWAY CO.,

which they offer for sale at ninety and accrued interest, in currency.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

ANDREWS & CO.,
NO. 10 PLACE VENDOME, PARIS,
Bonds, stocks and gold bought and sold on commission.
Money received on deposit at interest. Loans negotiated.
Travelers' and Commercial Credits issued.
Exchange drawn on Paris and on the
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
STONINGTON, Conn., Sept. 14, 1871.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS Company are hereby notified that their annual meeting for an election of directors for the ensuing year, and also for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the Company's office, in the city of Providence, State of Rhode Island, on TUESDAY, the 26th day of September inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. The poll will be open from 10½ to 11 o'clock A. M. Transfer-books will be closed from the 16th to the 26th inst.

F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

### SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 336 and 338 Canal-st., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $9,510,2-3 14.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE.—FOR WANT OF USE, A BLACK horse, 16¾ hands high, sound and kind, a fine driver, a great roadster, of unquestionable courage. Apply at Hyson stable, No. 125 West 42d-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD, GENTLE, BAY family horse, 15¾ hands high, perfectly sound; been used to family carriage, and is sold in consequence of the owner's going to Europe. Apply at stable, No. 11 East 59th-st.

CARRIAGE AND BAROUCHE FOR SALE.—For want of use, these elegant articles are now offered for sale at the private stable, No. 152 West 26th-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL BAY MARE, 16¾ hands, sound, kind and gentle; used for want of use only. Apply, between 9 and 10 A. M., at No. 148 East 27th-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A FINE, BIG BAY horse, 6 years old, sound and kind; good driver; fit for any use. Apply at Nos. 110 and 112 West 126th-st.

FOR SALE, FOR WANT OF USE, A young horse, four years old. Apply at 12 DANIEL MORRISON, No. 203 Delancey-st., corner Willett.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS AT NO. 1 West 34th-st., suites of rooms, single, also a suite of three rooms; 20th-st. location desirable; opposite Hoffman House, and overlooking Madison-square.

A QUIET HOME FOR THE WINTER, from Oct. 1, in a private family, for a party of four or five adults who are willing to pay for comforts; references exchanged. Address WESTON, Box No. 163 Times Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH PARLOR, suitable for gentlemen and wife, or two gentlemen occupying a first-class house; references strictly; commodate two or three gentlemen with furnished rooms and Sunday board. Call at No. 22 East 49th-st.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED PARLOR FLOOR, to let to a private family; unobjectionable; also accommodations for persons of means and refinement; pleasant neighborhood; near the best restaurants. No. 35 West 31st-st., near 5th-av.

BOARDING.—A HANDSOME SUITE OF rooms on the parlor floor, also two front rooms on the second floor, to let, with board, at No. 128 East 31st-st.

F

## EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

### ARRIVAL OF THE CUNARD STEAM-SHIP SCOTIA.

The mail-bearing Cunard steam-ship *Scotia*, which left Liverpool on Sept. 2 and Queenstown on Sept. 3, reached this port yesterday. Her advices are later by two days than those gotten by the *City of Brussels*, Sunday night.

### FRANCE.

**The Troubles of the Legislative Assembly—A Genuine Row.**

*Paris (Aug. 31) Correspondence of the Pall Mall Gazette.*

Yesterday afternoon, the National Assembly voted itself Constituent, and proceeded to constitute M. THIERS. It was hardly to be expected that such an important vote could be taken without a row, and those who went to Versailles to see a faction-fight were not disappointed. M. PASCAL DUPRAT, a member of the old Constituent of '48, was the first gentleman to take off his coat and trail it through the Assembly. But to begin at the beginning. At 1 o'clock the lobbies of the Chamber were crowded with Deputies greatly agitated, for it was feared that the Government was going to throw M. VITET's amendment overboard, and return to M. RIVET's proposition under the vail of an amendment by M. DE CHOISEUL. At 2 o'clock the President took the chair, and M. DE LAVERGNE ascended the tribune in the name of the minority, and on their behalf explained his objections to M. VITET's amendment. The minority wished the President to be revocable because he was responsible, and that he should communicate with the Assembly by message. It was replied that the present was not a moment to fight over principles. The minority demanded Ministerial responsibility as practiced in other free countries, but considered that this responsibility would be a delusion and a snare if the President could take part in the debates as a simple Deputy. The minority, continued M. DE LAVERGNE, believes that if every time a Ministry is at stake the Chief of the State had the right to defend it, that is nothing but the establishment of a disguised dictatorship. The minority objected to this all the more strongly as the Government, added the orator, differs with the Chamber on all the important questions under consideration. M. VITET defended his handiwork, and accepted M. DUFAURE's additional clause or vote of confidence, though, as he remarked, the proposition to make M. THIERS President naturally carried with it an expression of confidence. And it is not to be supposed that the French Deputies, like the Yahoos, choose the ugliest and most objectionable of their number to rule over them. The Keeper of the Seals then rose, and declared that under the circumstances the Government might have felt tempted to accept this or that amendment, but that it would now accept the proposition of the Committee. There were some exclamations on the Left, but the majority of the Assembly gave visible symptoms of satisfaction, and members shook hands and congratulated each other. The close of the general discussion was voted by an immense majority, the extreme Left alone protesting.

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED.

A regular hecatomb of amendments followed when the House passed to the discussion of articles. However, M. PASCAL DUPRAT, being opposed to the usurpation of the constituent power, refused to withdraw an amendment he had placed on the paper. He said the Chamber ought to vote the Budget, the Army bill, and the Electoral law, and then dissolve itself, and to show that the Assembly was not constituent, he reminded the Chamber of the terms of the armistice of the 28th of January, in which the Prussians decreed that a National Assembly should be called to vote peace or war. [Interruption, and cries of "Were you returned by Prussia!"] On being reminded of a speech he had made at St. Sever, M. PASCAL DUPRAT stammered, broke down, and left the tribune. Then rose Gen. DUCROT to crush the Radicals under his heel. Among other things he reminded the Assembly that on the 21st of March it had solemnly promised, in a proclamation addressed to the army and the people, to organize the country and constitute a Government. [Loud applause.] M. TOLAIN protested against what had passed in Committee. Gen. DUCROT added that the proclamation was voted by the whole Chamber, with the exception of one member—the citizen MILLIERE. M. SAINT-MARC GIRARDIN addressed the Assembly in favor of article I. After a few minor orators had been heard, M. LOUIS BLANC made a short speech against the constituent and against the elected confiscating the power of the electors. "There can only be one sovereign," he added, "and that is the country." After a few words from M. DE KERDET, M. BARAGNON ascended the tribune, and was about to honor the Chamber with his opinions on this knotty subject, when he had the misfortune to allude to the men of the 4th of September, who upset the Empire. Whereupon a voice to the Left shouted, "But for these men you would be still licking the Emperor's boots," or words to that effect.

A FIGHT.

It is probable that no Constituent Chamber ever witnessed a more violent and discreditable scene than that which followed this interruption. The whole Chamber rose to protest against the coarse language of M. TESTELIN; one Deputy, M. DE CESY, flung himself on the culprit, caught him by the throat, and almost strangled him in an attempt to force him to his knees to ask pardon. Several other members joined in the struggle, Col. LANGLOIS being conspicuous in the fray, and behaving like a "convulsionnaire de St. Médard." There was a regular cross-fire of epithets, and the Chamber resembled for some minutes so many windmills, so wild was the waving of arms. Among other cries one could catch the words, "Insolent!" "grossier personage!" "le goujat!" "l'incendiaire." M. GREVY, finding his bell useless, put on his hat, and in due time the tumult subsided, and M. TESTELIN was marched to the tribune and called to order. He apologized to the Chamber, and declared, with much show of contrition, that the unfortunate remark he had been guilty of was not intended for his colleagues. After this explanation, and in consideration of his having been nearly strangled, the call to order was withdrawn, and M. TESTELIN made his escape from the Assembly. The Princess of METTERNICH is said to have fainted away in the diplomatic box during the fight. When order was restored, M. BARAGNON went on to demolish M. PASCAL DUPRAT, whose amendment was defeated by an immense majority.

M. GAMBETTA'S SPEECH.

M. GAMBETTA then appeared in the tribune, and attacked article 1, because it was useless, because it was an encroachment, because it was an apple of discord. The proposition was useless, he said, because everything was going on quietly before it was introduced, [cheers on the Right,] and the country had a right to expect the continuation of this truce. M. GAMBETTA then protested against the Chamber having the right to found anything definitive, as the country had returned them simply to finish with the war. [Protestations on the Right.] The very fact of his being at that tribune discussing the question of the existence or non-existence of the constituent power proved that it did not exist. [Applause to Left, objection to Right.] It was certain that when the elections took place the question of the Monarchy or the Republic was not brought before the electors. [Lively interruption on the Right.] M. GAMBETTA went on to attack article 1 in a violent manner, and to justify his own attempt to convoke a Constituent Assembly, and after many interruptions, he at last said: "I tell you that if you wish to use the Constituent power to organize either a Republic or a Monarchy, you will be undertaking a work of sovereign temerity and most impolitic, and, to make a clean breast of it, without wishing to offend you, I may add that I would not accept a Republic created by an incompetent Assembly. [Lively interruptions on the Right.] The Republic which I desire I place above all party attacks. [Voice: 'What did you do on the 4th of September?'] On the 4th of September we overthrew the Empire which you proclaimed." [Lively agitation on Right.] An exchange of sharp language taking place between the Right and Left, the President had to invite the Assembly to respect its dignity. M. GAMBETTA afterward having accused the Right of wishing to prolong the present state of uncertainty in which the country is plunged in order to profit by it, the Right would listen to him no longer, and he left the tribune. During one part of GAMBETTA's discourse, remarkable for showing that he and his party have completely separated themselves from the Left Centre, a cry was more than once repeated, "Ah! the dictator." M. THIERS had promised his friends not to be present, but he could not resist the temptation. However, he remained a mute spectator. Mr. SEWARD was present with Lord LYONS, and was fortunate enough to witness what was at least an interesting sitting.

### TURKEY.

**A Revolt Against the Albanian Government—Slaughter of Mountaineers.**

According to the *Levant Herald*, dispatches have been received at the Porte reporting the junction of a portion of the Catholic Albanians with their Mussulman comrades in revolt against the Government, followed by a severe encounter between the troops and the mountaineers. The Governor-General had ordered a general disarmament, and this was carried into effect on the 18th ult. Whether it was this measure which fanned the flame of revolt, or the news of the withdrawal of the recall of the unpopular *vali*, certain it is that the Catholic mountain tribes immediately flew to arms and marched upon Scutari to the number of 4,000 men. At two or three hours' distance from the town the rebels were met by the whole of MEHEMET ALI PASHA's division outside the walls, and an engagement ensued, in which the Albanians with their old flint firelocks were literally mowed down by the modern rifles and *mitrailleurs* of the soldiery, and driven back in wild confusion to the hills, leaving, it is said in one dispatch, 2,000 killed and wounded on the ground, although this number is probably exaggerated. According to the latest dispatch received, of course from the Government side, it was not until the Commander-in-Chief had made a fruitless effort at conciliation and the Albanians had themselves opened fire upon the troops that extreme measures were resorted to; and then (says the dispatch) "we only had to mourn the loss of a few martyrs, but the mountaineers fell by hundreds under the breech-loaders of our infantry." With reference to ISMAEL PASHA, the Turkish paper *Hasbib* states that his recall from the Governor-Generalship of Albania was decided upon by a large majority at a recent Council of Ministers at the Porte, but subsequently the Council reconsidered its decision, and resolved to maintain him, for the present at any rate, at his post. Strong representations, however, have been made to him as to the future line of conduct he is to pursue for the improvement and better contentment of Albania.

### SPAIN.

**A Visit of Prince Humbert—An English Opinion as to the Vitality of the New Dynasty.**

*Madrid (Aug. 26) Correspondence of the London Times.*

Prince HUMBERT, the heir to the crown of Italy, is at present on a visit to his brother, King AMADEO. He arrived at the Escorial Railway Station on Monday morning, where he was met by the King and the Ministers. After a visit to the grand old monastery—the pride and the folly of PHILIP II.—a walk in the gardens, and a breakfast in the palace, the party set off in diligences of the true Spanish type for La Granja, where the Court have been residing since the closing of the Cortes. La Granja, being still without railway communication with the outer world, can only be approached in this old-fashioned and comfortless way. A ride of five or six hours in a dirty Spanish diligence, drawn by six or eight mules, up and down hill, amid the heat and dust of an August sun, would be terrible, indeed, if it were not rewarded in the end by a view of that lovely spot where PHILIP V. displayed his hatred of the monkish seclusion of his ancestor, PHILIP II., by erecting the gayest of palaces and the grandest of gardens as a place of resort from the cares of State, in opposition and contrast to the solemn and stately pile of the Escorial, the hobby and delight of the priest-ridden PHILIP II. The royal party reached La Granja at 7 o'clock, covered, as may be imagined, with dust, and looking more like two bakers than like a King and a King to be. A dinner and serenade that night, a parade of the troops, and a hunt in the forest the next day terminated Prince HUMBERT's visit to La Granja. He and the King came to Madrid on Thursday. The Queen joined them last night, and to-morrow there is to be a grand review of the garrison in Madrid, in which 18,000 troops or more will take part. On Monday or Tuesday the Prince will leave for Lisbon. Great speculation exists as to the object of his visit. Some say it is an evidence of the anxiety of VICTOR EMMANUEL for the condition of Spain, and the insecurity of the person and dynasty of his son, AMADEO. If so, let me assure his Italian Majesty he need give himself no uneasiness at all. Notwithstanding the disgraceful and willfully false misrepresentations of the Republican (Alfonso and Montpensier) Press—notwithstanding the even greater revilings and misrepresentations of the Clerical Press, I have no hesitation in expressing my belief that the dynasty of King AMADEO is as firmly secured as if it had been indigenous to the soil. The courage and amiability of both King and Queen have given them a hold on popular affection which not all the machinations of their enemies and all the ravings and lies of an insignificant portion of the Press, including dozens of papers which could not live twenty-four hours if the supporting purses of opposition leaders did not make up for their scant circulation, can possibly diminish. That there are men in Spain capable of shooting the King is true, but their number and their motives must be greatly diminished by the seven months' experience the country has had of his rule, in which he has displayed good sense, and a determination to steer by the Constitution which the Spanish people have given themselves, whereby they already see peace and order beginning to be consolidated and prosperity beginning to dawn. England produced men who could attempt the life of their Queen, but no man for that would say the Queen's life was in danger. So, with all the talk and all the rumors of attempts and intended attempts on the life of King AMADEO, he is about to prove his reliance on the people by starting off on the 2d of September on a fortnight's trip to the provinces, when he will visit Valencia, Saragossa, Barcelona, and other places, which he has been told are the hot-bed of opposition to his dynasty and hatred to his person. The Queen will probably accompany him. The Carlists are "reported" to be once more intending to create disturbances, but if they do they will be beaten worse than ever. It is said their projects were fully discussed the other day by the King and the Ministers, and that when Gen. CORDOVA told His Majesty he had every measure prepared to crush them the moment they rose, the King opposed the plan, urging that they should be permitted a few days' fling, in order that, deceived by appearances, they might congregate in greater masses, and then be fallen on by the troops, and their rout be the easier and the more effectual.

## THE WORKING MEN.

**Large Demonstration of the Trades Union—Parade and Mass-Meeting of 8,000 Men—A Demand for the Enforcement of the Eight-Hour Law.**

The rain which fell just after noon yesterday did not prevent the demonstration of the working men, who gathered according to the programme, and just after 2 o'clock the procession started. The rain held up just about that time, so that muddy walking was the only real inconvenience it caused. Nineteen societies were represented in the line, numbering in all a little less than 8,000 men by actual count, the whole marshaled by Mr. CURRAN, of the stone-cutters. At the head of the line, after the platoon of Police and the band, marched the Stone-cutters' Society, numbering about 1,800 men. They wore yellow aprons, with a hand holding a mallet depicted upon them, and their banner of blue silk bore the legend, "Industry and art. The most untoward substance yields to our skill." The stone masons, who came next, wore white aprons adorned with squares, chisels and other implements, and were also quite numerous, having about 1,100 men in their ranks. Some of the most striking banners in the line were borne by the International Society—made of plain red cloth, with black letters. The painters marched in the line preceded by a cannon drawn by twelve of their number dressed in professional suits of canvass with red trimmings, and carrying a banner with the motto, "The Eight-hour law; peaceably if we can, forcibly if we must." The rank and file of the painters carried an immense number of banners with various inscriptions indicating the sentiment which prevailed among them, set forth in such terms as these: "Our strength lies in the justice of our cause; let the working men of the world unite." "When peaceable efforts fail, then revolution."

Next after the 800 bricklayers came the United Order of American Plasterers, 1,000 in number, making by far the most imposing show of the whole. A rank of pioneers in pretty costumes of white jacket and trousers, with blue trimmings and blue ribbon around the little white caps, preceded a triumphal car, adorned with flags having a splendid plaster cornice in front richly gilded and surmounted by a colossal eagle also of plaster heavily gilt. Along the sides of the car were mottoes like these: "We will support those that give us our rights." "Our next Governor will enforce the Eight-hour law." "Our State Capital must be plastered at eight hours a day." "No more talk, we mean business," &c. The whole structure to the crest of the eagle was at least twenty feet high, so that it caught on many of the telegraph wires as it was drawn through the streets by its six white horses. The line of march was from Second-avenue to Twenty-third-street, thence to Broadway, then up to the Worth Monument, down Broadway to Seventeenth-street, to Fourth-avenue, down Bowery and Chatham-street to City Hall Park, and up Broadway to Cooper Institute. On Union-square there was a large crowd, and also a considerable number of spectators at the Cooper Institute when the procession passed on its way down-town, but at the corner of Astor-place and Broadway, when they came up the jam was tremendous. The stone-cutters there opened ranks, and the other societies passed through, keeping up steady cheers during the whole of the fifty minutes' time occupied in passing the point. At the Cooper Institute the societies separated.

During the march there were several fights, the most serious of which occurred at the corner of Nineteenth-street and Third-avenue, where one man was quite severely injured. Another man named EDWARD SMITH, of Bloomfield, Westchester County, was seriously injured by the bursting of a cannon used in firing a salute at Second-avenue and Twenty-third-street, and some other persons were slightly injured by the same occurrence.

THE MASS-MEETING.

In the evening, a mass-meeting was held at the Cooper Institute, which drew a fair audience, though there were some empty seats at the back and in the corners of the hall.

Mr. WM. J. JESSUP, the President of the Working Men's Union, took the chair, stating that the meeting was held to procure the enforcement of the Eight-hour law, which has been nominally passed, but was really disregarded by the State Government.

A long array of resolutions were then read by the Secretary. They demanded the abolition of class legislation, by which the working classes were said to be daily cheated and robbed, and also the punishment of Commissioners and others in charge of State, City and County buildings, who have exacted more than eight hours for a day's work. The Commissioners of the State Capitol are charged in the resolutions with being privy to plundering the State funds by allowing the Superintendent of the Capitol, JOHN BRIDGEFORD, to credit men on the pay-rolls of the Capitol for work while they were employed by him on private buildings, and for this the removal and punishment of BRIDGEFORD is also demanded. The action of the authorities on the new Post-office is denounced for disregarding the Eight-hour law. The abolition of convict labor is demanded, as well as the employment of skilled laborers alone on public works, and the enforcement of the Eight-hour law, and finally it is resolved that the Government itself should conduct all coal mines, railroads, and steam lines, gas-works, canals and telegraphs, thus furnishing abundance of steady and useful labor to the people. Speeches were made by Messrs. QUINNE, of the stone-cutters, TROUP, and STEWARD of Boston; the latter presenting an address from the Eight-hour League of that place.

**Arrest of a Pawnbroker for Receiving Stolen Goods.**

On the night of Aug. 5 the liquor establishment of JOSEPH G. JOSSUMS, No. 56 West Thirty-second-street, was burglariously entered, the safe broken open, and $1,400, a gold watch, and other articles, amounting in the aggregate to $1,800, abstracted therefrom. Yesterday, Detectives WALLING and CLAPP searched the loan office of JOSEPH B. LEWIS, No. 86 Bleecker-street, and found the stolen watch. LEWIS is locked up for examination.

## LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

### NEW-YORK.

District-Attorney GARVIN announced at the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, that he would not entertain requests for adjournments in criminal cases, unless such requests were made in open Court.

At the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Judge BEDFORD, CHARLES RILEY and JAMES WILLIAMS were found guilty of burglary, and sent to the State Prison for five years each. JOHN LAWRENCE was sent to the Penitentiary for six months for picking pockets, and EDWARD MORRISSON was fined $100 for wrenching a club from Officer THOMPSON, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct.

In reference to the case reported in the TIMES of yesterday against the Superintendent of Buildings, Mr. MACGREGOR says that he was only carrying out the law in prohibiting Judge TAPPEN from building party walls of twelve inches in thickness. He denies that there has ever been any charge made in his office for issuing permits or certificates.

The second anniversary of the New-York Liberal Club, to-morrow night, will be made the occasion of a "Scientific *Soirée*," to commemorate the one hundred and second birthday of ALEXANDER VON HUMBOLDT. The exercises will take place at Plimpton Hall, junction of Ninth and Stuyvesant streets.

HENRY MYERS, who was arrested on Tuesday, on a charge of "raising" a check from $53 35 to $1,541 35, which was cashed by the Oriental Savings Bank, was brought before Justice HOGAN yesterday and pleaded guilty. He was committed for trial.

The brig *Jenny*, Capt. LAWRENCE, which cleared yesterday for Laguyra, took the following cargo for the Government of Venezuela: 125 cases muskets, 1,000 muskets, 30 cases equipments, 10 cases containing 1,000,000 caps, 400 kegs powder, 40 kegs lead.

Yesterday the Board of Police dismissed Patrolman JOHN O'NEAL, of the Sixth Precinct, for his late brutal assault on an abandoned woman, and also dismissed PATRICK MURPHY, of the Tenth Precinct, for a violation of the rules.

ELLEN FINN, aged forty, of No. 26 Greenwich-avenue, died suddenly yesterday morning of disease of the heart while visiting at the house of Mrs. BARNES, No. 329 East Forty-first-street.

JAMES SHEA, of No. 45 Park-street, was taken to the Prince-street Police Station yesterday, suffering from delirium tremens, and died before the services of a doctor could be obtained.

Coroner KEENAN commenced an inquest yesterday in the case of JAMES COLLINS, who was found dead in his boat on Tuesday last. No new facts were elicited, and the Coroner adjourned the inquiry to a future day.

A fire which occurred at No. 751 Seventh-avenue, yesterday, damaged the property to the extent of $2,500, a portion of which was insured.

HENRY COSTELLO was committed by Justice COULTER, yesterday, for picking pockets at the St. Patrick's Alliance picnic, in Jones' Wood, on Tuesday evening last.

GEORGE REDDY stabbed RICHARD CASEY with a penknife yesterday, at Twenty-fourth-street and Eighth-avenue. The wound is not serious.

PIERO MITCHELL, residing at No. 50 Spring-street, was accidentally scalded, yesterday, with pitch, about his hands and legs.

JANE BROWN fell into the river at the foot of Christopher-street, last evening, while intoxicated. She was rescued by WM. BURNS, of No. 635 Washington-street.

Yesterday afternoon, JOHN CAULFIELD, of No. 515 West Fifty-eighth-street, was gored by an ox and seriously injured.

The Industrial Schools of the Children's Aid Society have reopened, after the Summer vacation, with a very large attendance of scholars.

### BROOKLYN.

There were 194 deaths in the city during the past week, of which 110 were under two years of age, and four over eighty years of age.

WILLIAM HARRIS stole $50 worth of tools from HENRY WALSH, of Baltic-street and Fourth-avenue, yesterday morning. He was brought before Justice BUCKLEY and committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The New Haven Greys arrived in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon, accompanied by the Twelfth Regiment, N. G., S. N. Y., and were received at Grand-street Ferry by the Forty-seventh Regiment, whose guests they are to be until to-morrow night, when they will return to their home. The entire body had a grand parade through the streets of Williamsburg last night, and were reviewed by the Mayor and several members of the Common Council. A supper was partaken of at the armory.

Yesterday morning Dr. HENBRIGHT, of Court and Harrison streets, while sailing in Gravesend Bay, picked up from the water a piece of flat hoop, on which the following lines were written: "The finder of this stick may find at South Battery the corpse of a young girl. Inform my father, Mr. YOUNG, of Company K, Artillery, Fort Hamilton."

About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the rectifying distillery of PETER P. MAHONEY, at No. 115 Union-street, was seized by Deputy Collector GIBBERSON for violation of the Revenue law. There were over 800 gallons of spirits found on the premises, all of which was taken possession of and handed over to the United States Marshal.

Judge BARNARD, in the General Term, yesterday, announced that D. S. FULLERTON, DAVID C. VAN COTT, and WILLIAM C. DE WITT, as the Board of Legal Examiners, before whom applicants for admission to the Bar will have to appear.

D. T. CORNELL, of Stapleton, Long Island, was arrested yesterday, charged with carrying on the retail liquor trade without paying the special tax. He denied the charge, and gave $500 bail to appear on the 16th inst.

The frame residence of Mr. STOKES, on Rochester-avenue, was destroyed by fire at an early hour yesterday morning.

### NEW-JERSEY.

Coroner WANDLE, of Jersey City, was yesterday telegraphed from Sandy Hook to take charge of the body of FRANCIS TOWS, a child which died on the *Scotia* on Tuesday. On the arrival of the vessel the Coroner received the body and forwarded it to Philadelphia.

TOM O'BRIEN, who robbed CLARK's clothing-store, in Jersey City, last week, and who has been confined in the Tombs since, was yesterday taken to Jersey City upon a requisition from Gov. RANDOLPH.

Judge BEDLE, in delivering his charge to the Passaic County Grand Jury, called their attention to the laws relating to the exposure and sale of indecent pictures and papers, and to the law affecting cases of abortion.

S. S. TAYLOR, the father of one of the men who was killed in the Brill's Switch disaster last June, is about to commence a suit for damages against the railroad company.

SYLVESTER CONNELL, who was run over at the Market-street, Newark, depot of the New-Jersey Railroad, died yesterday morning.

The Jersey City Young Men's Christian Association have made arrangements for a Winter course of lectures.

The Jersey City Harmonic Society is about to commence its Winter rehearsals.

The stockholders of the Watching Railroad yesterday elected a Board of Directors.

A St. Crispin Society has been organized in Elizabeth.

The Police of the Fourth Jersey City Precinct have organized a target company.

The annual parade of the Elizabeth Fire Department will take place on Oct. 4.

Passaic is about to erect water-works.

### LONG ISLAND.

The Fair of the Queens County Agricultural Society will take place on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, the 27th, 28th and 29th inst.

A young man named RHODES, an assistant to the Jamaica Postmaster, has absconded, taking with him, it is alleged, a considerable sum of money belonging to his employer.

The Aldermen of Long Island City met last Tuesday night. The tax this year will be unprecedentedly heavy, on account of the cost of the City Government for two years being raised in one.

DAVID TUTTLE, the colored man who was so frightfully cut with a razor by WM. PRINCE, is at present in a very critical condition.

### STATEN ISLAND.

The sixth annual Fair of the Richmond County Agricultural Society will be opened at the Club Grounds at New-Dorp today, and will be continued daily until Saturday next.

The body of an aged man was found drowned in the Bay at Stapleton yesterday.

The foundation for the new fire-alarm bell-tower was commenced yesterday in the Park at Stapleton.

The Police at Castleton have been directed to arrest all boys found lounging about the streets.

### WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The Third Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y, is encamped at West White Plains, where they will remain until after the execution of BUCKHOUT on Friday next. There will be full, dress parade of the regiment today in presence of Gov. HOFFMAN.

The attendance at the Westchester County Fair yesterday was rather small. There was an exhibition of educated horses during the afternoon, and today there will be a baby show.

### ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

Lieut.-Commander George C. Remy is ordered to the Naval Observatory. Chief-Engineer Clark Fisher is ordered to the *Nantucket*. First Assistant-Engineer D. P. McCartney is detached from the Washington Navy-yard and ordered to the *Wabash*. First Assistant-Engineer J. H. Bailey from the *Nantucket*, and ordered home.

**Movements of Ocean Steamers.**

FOR EUROPE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| City of Baltimore | Sept. 14 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Hansa | Sept. 14 | New-York | Bremen. |
| Parthia | Sept. 16 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| England | Sept. 16 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| City of Brussels | Sept. 16 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Columbia | Sept. 16 | New-York | Glasgow. |
| Donau | Sept. 16 | New-York | Bremen. |

FOR ASPINWALL AND HAVANA.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tybee | Sept. 14 | New-York | San Domingo. |
| Missouri | Sept. 14 | New-York | Havana. |
| Rising Star | Sept. 15 | New-York | Aspinwall. |

**Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.**

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of Baltimore*, at 11½ A. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters only on Pier No. 45 North River, until 1¼ P. M.....For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Hansa*, at 12 M.....For Havana and the West Indies, by the *Missouri*, at 2 P. M.....For Porto Plata, San Domingo and Samana, by the *Tybee*, at 2 P. M.

FRIDAY.

For Aspinwall, Kingston, (Jam.,) Panama and South Pacific and Central American ports, by the *Rising Star*, at 10 A. M.

**Closing of Domestic Mails.**

| | |
|---|---|
| North, Poughkeepsie Way | 5 A. M.; 2 P. M. |
| North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central | 5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M. |
| North Way, via Harlem R. R. | 5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M. |
| East, via New-Haven | 5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M. |
| East, via Newport | 3 P. M. |
| East, New-Haven Way | 5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M. |
| East, Fall River, rail | 6 P. M. |
| South, Through | 5 A. M.; 7:00 P. M. |
| Philadelphia Way | 5 A. M.; 3:30 P. M. |
| West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver | 7 A. M.; 5:00 P. M. |
| West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c. | 5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M. |

**Passengers Arrived.**

*In steam-ship Scotia, from Liverpool.*—Mrs. and Miss Babb, J. Grist and lady, J. Ullman and lady, F. Watson, E. Pitcairn and lady, A. Wassermann, C. D. Tows, lady and servant, Mrs. M. Tows, Miss Downing, Miss M. Goodyear, H. B. Goodyear, T. Maddock, two Misses Maddock, Miss M. Haviland, T. Haviland, W. A. Wood, H. Wells, H. Aronson and lady, two Misses Aronson, G. W. J. De Renne and lady, E. De Renne, K. De Renne, Miss L. De Renne, Miss L. N. Jones, J. W. Cochrane, lady, 2 children and servant, D. Kirk, R. H. McCormick and lady, E. Bowen and lady, H. A. Johnson, J. Haber and lady, Miss R. Haber, Miss Daly, E. F. Burke, lady, 2 children and servant, C. M. Todd and lady, Rev. W. Green, C. R. Hone, R. Rowe and lady, C. D. Rowe, W. O. Rowe, Rev. Dr. Chapin and lady, Mr. and Mme. Vanzini, Dr. E. P. Fowler, Rev. H. Carmody, J. Snedecor and lady, H. Wilson and lady, A. O. Marshall, L. Howard, Mr. Carson, R. T. Walker, J. F. Brunner, A. Oswalt, J. Yeoman, J. S. Menken and lady, N. Whitman, Thos. Kelly, S. B. Solomon, Mme. Dieden, Mrs. A. Knapp, R. Dymond, lady and child, Mrs. Dunham, W. T. Thorne, lady and child, three Misses Thorne, Miss Fleu, Miss H. Pearce, M. Pearce, H. H. Fish, J. Raisers, J. Watt, P. Ralli, C. H. Smith, F. Nisbet, E. Haas, Rev. Dr. G. D. Boardman, Mr. Weyman and lady, B. H. Macey and lady, Miss Macey, G. W. T. Lord, lady, 2 children and servant, C. L. Hughes and lady, Mrs. and Miss Griswold, J. D. Carhart, Jr., and lady, H. G. Wheeler and servant, J. C. Robertson, W. M. Reeves, H. S. Taylor and lady, F. J. McFadden, W. H. Fish, Mr. Cawthra, lady, 3 children and servant, J. B. Lesieur and lady, J. B. Lesieure, Jr., H. Barbey, lady, 3 children and 2 servants, P. Anderson, F. Byrne, C. G. S. de Pothonier and lady, F. Layton and lady, Miss Sammes, Miss de St. Marsault, Miss Weyman, Mrs. C. Mackin, Mrs. Spencer, C. O. Morris, H. G. Reeves and lady, W. H. Gee, Miss Reeves, A. T. Drury, R. Toledo, J. Walker, lady, 2 sons and servant, E. H. Weil, I. Needham, J. G. Myers and lady, W. W. Appleton, C. W. Chapin, L. H. Chapin, Miss M. Peart, Mr. Cotterill and lady, Wm. Garrard, Wm. H. Sharpless and lady, W. B. Carver and lady, P. H. Williams and lady, Mrs. and Miss Miller, Miss Flanagan, T. Ferguson, H. J. Obermann, W. H. Brown, M. L. Belknap, J. S. Kennedy and lady, 2 Misses Tod, Mrs. Hirch, 2 children, and servant, J. S. Rockwell and lady, E. G. Burkam, 2 daughters, and servant, B. C. Morris, lady, child and servant, Miss E. Post, Mrs. M. S. Newbold and servant, M. R. Newbold, Misses Newbold, (2,) T. Newbold, F. Newbold and servant, Rev. W. P. Breed, Rev. W. Spencer, J. Bell, Jr., F. B. Tuttle, Mrs. Tuttle, Mrs. Wood, W. B. Churchman, R. Edgar, G. Simpson, C. M. Talcott, H. Talcott, J. M. Seixas, Mr. Carruthers, D. Crenshaw, C. W. Brennan, H. Guhne, E. Wells, B. Strauss, C. Eglinger, W. S. Hoyt, lady and servant, J. J. Pringle, L. Mann, H. Beech and lady, W. A. Paton, W. P. Jaffray and servant, W. H. Vanderbilt and son, Mrs. M. Vaille, L. Devereux.

*In steam-ship St. Laurent, from Havre and Brest.*—Mr. Morris, 2 children and governess, Mr. Kohn, Mr. and Mrs. Magnin, Mr. Marques, Mr. Warrick, Mr. and Mrs. Canovo and son, Mr. and Mrs. Twidy, Mr. Harbeck, Mrs. Biddle, Mrs. Blanchin, Mr. Hunteman, Mrs. de Trobriand, Mr. Prevost and son, Mr. Rodrigues, Mr. Villanova, Mr. Bullock, Mr. Rollini della Pedro, Mr. and Mrs. Osborn, Mr. Georges, Mr. Chansel, Mr. Liera, Mr. Girod, Mr. Jamisson, Mr. Galoupes, Mr. Parry, Mr. Berwin, Mr. Espenan, Mr. Queydan, Miss Elhel, Mr. and Mrs. Barre, Mrs. Jugla and child, Mr. Simons, Mr. Allard, Miss Appleton, Miss Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Klotz, Mr. J. and Mrs. S. Weill, Mr. Pomeroy and son, Mr. and Mrs. Rosemblat, Mr. Maas, Sister Marie, Rev. Sorin, Mr. Despagne, Mr. Bertrand, Mr. Richardson, Mr. Le Baillard, Mrs. and Miss Maas, Mr. Judas, Mr. Cortat, Mr. Girard, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew and son, Mr. and Mrs. Duvian, Mr. Delacourt, Mr. and Mrs. Beitenbach, Mr. J. Methee, Mr. Bans, Miss Fries, Miss Herbster, Mr. and Miss Guillant, Mr. Blum, Miss Bloch, Mr. Vost, Mr. Pardigon, Mrs. Bemm, Mr. Cassendy, Mr. Bouret, Mr. Cosme, Mr. and Mrs. Chaperon, Mr. Guillant, G. Marchere, Mr. Block, Mr. Stockbridge, Mr. and Mrs. Larien, Mr. Hanamann, Mr. Pardonville, Mr. Cogniac, Mrs. Lecoeuvre, Mr. Levy, Mr. Lecourne, Mr. Preiss, Mr. Noel, Mrs. Reinbold, Mr. Herman, Miss Frensdorf, Mr. Racouillat, Mr. Mareou, Mr. Baer, Mrs. Logrie and child, Mrs. Isaac, Miss Ormer, Mr. and Mrs. Schlauer and 3 children, Mr. Clermont, Mr. and Mrs. Musick, Miss Grepillier, Mr. and Mrs. Espagnac, Mr. and Mrs. Orunell and 2 children, Mr Peugot, Mr. Lehmann, Mr. Boriet, Mrs. Renaulk, Miss Cartel, Mr. Vial, Mrs. Debouchet, Mrs. Laforcade, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Humbert, Mr. Patton, Mr. Mercier, Mr. Williams, Mr. and Miss Sigrisse, Mr. Daufions, Mr. and Mrs. Samyn, Mr. Louis, Mr. Bold, Mr. Bornheim, Mrs. Brewoort, Miss Habdet, Mrs. Cogniac, two Miss Samson, Mr. and Mrs. Addor, Miss Weber, Mr. Somilloy, Mr. Rahn, Mrs. Willain, Mr. Reynaud, Mr. Mermial, Miss Pechin, Mr. Pennot, Mr. Decourlez, Mr. Brandt, Miss Dempfel, Mrs. Gency and child, Mrs. Willbald, Mr. Lacles, Mr. Stautz, Mrs. Bigle, Mr. Swarts, Miss Schne, Mr. Frey, Mrs. Fuchs, Mr. Bochet, Mr. and Mrs. Liebman, Mrs. Barbe, Mr. and Mrs. Grunato, Mrs. Gazzera, Mr. Biol, Mr. Weill, 2 Masters Leprette, 2 Misses Leprette, Mr. and Mrs. Schacher, Mr. Dreyer, Mr. Pacguet, Mr. and Miss Caritey, Mr. Panly, Miss Gardon, Mr. Pauly, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Verbekee, Sister Lemasson and son, Sister Vast, Mr. and Mrs. Bboureau, Mrs. Vandenvan, Mr. Jouffret, M. Mausac, Mr. Martineau, M. Mandet, M. Champallier, Mrs. Quinches and 2 children, Mrs. Vosseaux, Mr. Mauvais, Miss Durian, Mr. Batisse, Mr. Brarond, Mr. Stephens, Mr. Chasnova and son, Miss Fischer, Mr. and Mrs. Dutens, Miss Jourdan, Mr. Dreyfus.

*In the steam-ship France, from Liverpool.*—Madame Anna Bishop Shultz, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Harper, Mr. and Mrs. Elwell, Miss Elwell, Mr. and Mrs. Mulligan and son, Mr. and Mrs. Russell, and infant, Mrs. J. Haans and son, Mr. and Mrs. Dalzell, 6 children and servant, Mrs. & J. Hertz and child, Mrs. L. Stevnes, Mrs. M. A. Moore, Mrs. Woodruff, Mrs. Crosen, Miss Martha Graham, Miss Sheridan, Mrs. E. M. Verdon, Mrs. Holland, Mrs. Connell, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Underwood, Mrs. Bedwin and 2 children, Miss Bodwin, Mr. and Mrs. Turner and child, Mr. and Mrs. R. Hayes, Miss Phelon, Mrs. J. Dexter and 3 children, Mrs. McElroy, J. Strout, A. Thomson, Montagu Perceval, J. Malloy, Rev. P. O'Brien, H. Buckholder, G. Calvert, T. Brennan, Rev. P. Lavin, E. J. McGrail, Rev. S. S. Wylie, W. F. Hayward, James H. Drake, J. P. Scott, J. B. Chapman, W. G. Shaller, E. G. Lind and son, E. Trevor, Louis Schivebel, C. Chicssott, Prof. M. C. Vincent, J. B. Peck, Miss M. Lucy, Mrs. Morgan and 2 children.

*In steam-ship Cuba, from Liverpool.*—Carlos M. Vecuna, Enrique Font De Fonsdevisla, W. M. Woodhull, James Douglas, James H. Hollister, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Lewis, 2 infants and servant, Lieut. J. H. Hodgson, R. M., Lieut. Hon. F. Crofton, R. M., C. T. Tinsley, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. V. Pruyn, F. J. Stedman, A. Gardner, Henry Gutiener, W. Bray, H. Arnold, Wm. Garrett and wife, Miss Garrett, Chas. H. Hayden, F. H. Buhl, Mrs. C. H. Buhl, Miss Ida Buhl, Miss Carrie Buhl, Mrs. F. Buhl, Miss F. Buhl, James Armstrong, Mrs. Mary Hoffman, Masters Willie and Harry Hoffman.

*In steam-ship City of Merida, from Vera Cruz.*—M. Wineburgh, F. del Rio, Julian Soss, Vicente Dardon, Felipe Mosso, Jos. Hardy, James Newby, C. O'Neil, Manuel Escalscente, Juan Ferrer, Ramon Milan, B. L. Stephens, J. A. Fesser, A. L. Shulte, Alex. Craig, S. Malagambra, Antonio Echeverria, Antonio R. Mora, S. Pascual, J. Dias, J. A. Legra, J. F. Almo, R. Casado and child, F. de Lascazas, J. T. Ramerez, C. Pena, P. Yutariago, J. Menendes.

*In the steam-ship San Salvador, from Savannah.*—Mrs. C. A. Hicks, W. Laufair, Mr. Dunn, Miss C. C. Dunn, R. W. Ellis, Miss Haslam, H. Cleveland and wife, Mr. Goer and wife, Dr. Reilly, E. C. Burnett, Miss Bunningham, A. C. Bartlett, E. A. Bartlett, W. H. Dodge, E. L. Beard, wife, child and servant, Mr. O'Neill, Mr. Scott, Mr. Hovet, Mr. Kelley, Mrs. McSorley, A. McDonald.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:38 | Sun sets.....6:11 | Moon sets...6:42

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..7:31 | Gov. Island..8:20 | Hell Gate....9:48

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13.

**Cleared.**

Steam-ships Colorado, (Br.,) Freeman, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; General Sedgwick, Ellis, New-Orleans, C. H. Mallory & Co.; Cleopatra, Phillips, Havana, F. Alexandre & Son; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia; Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia; Norwich, Hines, Salem, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Cuba, (Br.,) Moodie, Liverpool, Charles G. Francklyn; Champion, Lockwood, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; Hatteras, Lawrence, Norfolk, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Tacony, Nichols, Philadelphia, Wm. Kirkpatrick; S. F. Phelps, Brown, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs.

Barks Abby Craig, (Br.,) Shank, Glasgow, Henry & Parker; Ebenezer, (Norw.,) Berkesvedt, Cork, Funch, Edye & Co.; G. H. Canarias, (Span.,) Maviero, Corunna and Las Lalamas, Latasa & Co.; Alliance, (Norw.,) Hutchinson, Cork for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Norah, Globs, Beyrout, Alpheus Hardy & Co.

Brigs Bismarck, (Br.,) McCully, Dunkirk, James F. Whitney & Co.; Maud Potter, (Br.,) Shields, St. John's, N. F., P. I. Nevius & Son; Flora, (Norw.,) Kloster, Cork or Falmouth for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.

Schrs. Sarah Jane, Ferguson, Halifax, N. S., D. R. DeWolf & Co.; Clara Woodhouse, Mount Brazos, Woodhouse, Southmayd & Rudd.; Lizzie Cochran, Cochran, Kingston, Jamaica, S. D. Cordova & Co.; Sophie, Bunker, Brunswick, Ga., T. L. Mayhew & Co.

**Arrived.**

Steam-ship France, (Br.,) Thomson, Liverpool Aug. 30, via Queenstown 31st, mdse. and 560 passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. Sept. 10, lat. 43 54, lon. 54, passed a Guion steam-ship bound E. Same date, lat. 43 22, lon. 58 40, passed bark Tilla, (Norw.,) bound W. Sept. 11, lat. 42 08, lon. 63 40, passed steam-ship Atlantic, hence for Liverpool. Same date, lat. 42 06, lon. 63 10, passed a Cunard brig-rigged steamer bound E. Same date, lat. 41 38, lon. 66 45, passed steam-ship City of Washington, hence for Liverpool.

Steam-ship Scotia, (Br.,) Lott, Liverpool Sept. 2, via Queenstown 3d, with mdse. and 286 passengers to C. G. Francklyn. Sept. 8, lat. 50 24, lon. 43 06, at 8 A. M., passed a National Company's steamer, bound W.; same date, lat. 50 19, lon. 24 29, at 6¼ A. M., passed bark Constance, (Br.,) bound W.; 11th, lat. 42 35, lon. 61 51, at 5¼ A. M., passed steam-ship Atlantic, hence for Liverpool; same date, lat. 42 27, lon. 62 27, at 6:55 P. M., passed a Cunard steamer bound E.

Steam-ship City of Merida, Deaken, Vera Cruz Sept. 2, Progreso 5th, and Havana 9th at 5 P. M., with mdse and passengers to F. Alexandre and son. Had strong N. E. winds nearly the entire passage; Sept. 13, off the Capes of Delaware, passed steam-ship Virgo hence for Savannah.

Steam-ship Holsatia, (N. G.,) Meier, Hamburg Aug. 30, via Havre Sept. 2, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co.

Steam-ship Titan, (Br.,) Buchanan, Sidney, C. B., 4 ds., with 1,200 tons coal to International Coal and Railway Company; vessel to C. B. Swain & Son.

Steam-ship St. Laurent, (Fr.,) Lemaire, Havre Sept. 1 and Brest 2d, with mdse. and passengers to Geo. Mackenzie.

Steam-ship City of Merida, Deakin, Vera Cruz Sept. 2, via Havana 9th, with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexandre & Sons.

Steamer Laurens, (Fr.,) Lemarié, from Havre and Brest. Had very strong westerly winds and heavy head sea during the whole trip.

Steam-ship Montgomery, Faircloth, Savannah Sept. 9, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden.

Steam-ship Albemarle, Couch, Richmond and Norfolk to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Ship John Watt, (of Bath,) Stinson, Leghorn July 18, with marble, rags, and 3 passengers to Fabri & Chauncey—vessel to master. Passed Gibraltar Aug. 5; had light airs and calms down the Mediterranean, from Gibraltar to Barnegat, light E. winds; from thence heavy N. E. gales and variable weather; Sept. 11, Sandy Hook bearing N. by E. 70 miles distant, passed a bark standing by the wind to eastward, with loss of 3 topmasts and jibboom.

Ship Enos Soule, Soule, Boston, in ballast to E. E. Morgan's Sons. Came in tow of the steam-tug H. F. Walcott.

Bark Charles Jackson, (of Maryport,) Fyfe, Iquique 104 ds., with nitrate of soda to E. D. Morgan & Co. Passed Cape Horn July 5, Fernando Norhona Aug. 8, and crossed the equator Aug. 12, in lon. 31 40; had a strong gale off the Cape from S. W. to N. W., lasting 3 ds., from thence moderate weather, with much rain. Aug. 21, had the tail end of a hurricane, commencing at S. E. and veering to S. W., with very heavy sea, lasting 18 hours; received slight damage. July 31, lat. 21 13 S., lon. 27 47 W., exchanged signals with bark Osprey, from Glasgow, for Mauritius.

Bark Henry Palmer, (of Maryport, E.,) Brennan, Boston Aug. 23, in ballast for Doboy, Ga. Put into this port in distress; Sept. 1, at 6 A. M., lat. 35 20, lon. 67 15, had a fearful hurricane from E. S. E., lasting 12 hours, during which carried away all three topmasts, topsails and bowsprit, the sea sweeping everything off deck; gale shifted at 6 P. M. to W. N. W.

Bark Ada (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Durkee, Ardrossan 48 ds., with pig iron to order—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Made the Northern passage; had westerly winds to the Banks; from thence light easterly winds and fog.

Bark Hermann, (N. G.,) Riecke, Antwerp 59 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the northern passage and experienced strong S. and N. gales to the Banks, from thence 20 ds. with variable weather.

Bark Ocean Home, Brandt, Havana 17 ds., with sugar to Fernandes & Cole—vessel to James E. Ward & Co.

Bark Ceres, (N. G.,) Gumberg, Cardiff 41 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Garmentia, (Br.,) Dranne, Havana 17 ds., with sugar to J. W. Elwell & Co.

Bark Don Teodoro, Brown, Pisagua 85 ds., with nitrate of soda to E. D. Morgan & Co.

Bark Loches, (of Annapolis, N. S.,) Covert, Boston 4 ds., in ballast to Woodman & Co.

Brig Edwin Rowe, Crane, Marseilles 59 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to E. J. Wenberg. Made the middle passage and had light winds and calms; passed Gibraltar, July 29.

Brig Flora, (Br.,) Mulford, Boston, in ballast to Seager & Co.

Brig Oasco, Covert, Kingston, Ja., via Old Harbor 20 ds., with sugar and logwood to A. H. Solomon & Co.—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co.

Brig Herald, (of Marion,) Taylor, St. Pierre, Mart., 20 ds., with sugar and fodder to Van Praag & Co.—vessel to Lunt Bros.

Brig Alaric, (of Liverpool,) Sanders, Port Spain 23 ds., with sugar and molasses to Howland & Aspinwall—vessel to Geo. A. Phillips & Collins.

Brig Amalia, (Ital.,) Colombo, London 50 ds., with chalk and cement to S. L. Merchant & Co.

Brig Emma Dean, (Dutch,) Atkinson, Curacoa 22 ds., with mdse. to Thos. Foulke.

Brig Daphne, Fountain, Boston.

Schr. John Williams, Wilmington, N. C., via Delaware Breakwater, 15 ds., with naval stores to E. S. Powell & Co. Has been 12 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. winds.

Schr. Nulato, (of Machias,) Small, Mayaguez, P. R. 15 ds., with sugar and molasses to Owens & Co.—vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Caroline A. Farnsworth, (of Barbadoes,) Benson, Ponce, P. R., 15 ds., with sugar to Sturges & Co.

Schr. Nancy Smith, Boyd, Charleston, S. C., 14 ds., with lumber to Jonas Smith & Co. Had heavy east winds almost the entire passage.

Schr. Minerva, Brightman, Fall River, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Thomas B. Smith, Boman, New-Bedford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. H. T. Hedges, Morris, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. John Mettler, Deming, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mercer, Wasson, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. C. C. Sadler, Titus, Providence, for Port Johnson.

Schr. J. L. Hess, Mott, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Ariel, Austin, Bangor 7 ds., with lumber for Hoboken.

Schr. David Sprague, Mahollow, Nantucket, with fish to S. B. Miller.

Schr. Frances Coffin, Reynolds, Machias, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. T. E. Goodwin, Harper, Rondout, for Portland.

Schr. Connecticut, Palmer, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. Adalison, Tucker, Elizabethport, for Newport.

Schr. Louisa Francis, Clark, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Cornelius, Pratt, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Stephen Waterman, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. Transit, Backett, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. H. M. Wells, Adams, Rondout, for Salem.

Schr. Lucy Baker, Snow, Providence.

Schr. San Juan, Jones, New-Haven.

Schr. Esquimaux, Briggs, Dighton.

Schr. G. C. Tanner, Hyde, Providence.

Schr. George Washington, Peck, Stamford.

Schr. Belle, Simpson, Bridgeport.

Schr. Planter, Norton, Salem.

Schr. John Whitlock, Hammond, Providence.

Schr. George & Edgar, Davis, Stamford.

Schr. John Wright, Dickens, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Sarah Elizabeth, Monroe, New-Haven.

Schr. John Brooks, Fox, New-Haven.

Schr. Leader, Robinson, New-Haven.

Schr. J. S. Forman, Carpenter, New-Haven.

Schr. Expedite, Rackett, New-London.

Schr. Cinderilla, Vaughn, Norwalk.

Schr. Escort, Small, Bridgeport.

Schr. C. W. Hawley, Bennett, Sag Harbor.

Schr. Angler, Besay, New-Bedford.

Schr. Garland, Lindsley, New-Haven.

Schr. T. C. Lyman, Hill, New-Haven.

Schr. Belinda, Hill, New-Haven.

Schr. L. Daniels, Smith, Hartford.

Schr. Almo, Gibbs, Rondout, for Portland.

WIND—Sunset, light W.; cloudy.

**Below.**

Ship American Union, Chandler, from London Aug. 8, with mdse. and passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Ship American Congress, Ghiselin, from London Aug. 12, with mdse. and passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. (Passed off Nantucket, Sept. 12, by steam-ship France.)

**By Telegraph.**

BOSTON, Sept. 13.—The Cunard steam-ship Tarifa, from Liverpool Aug. 31, for Boston, put into Halifax this morning short of coal, and would proceed at 12 M.

Arr. ship John Mann, Liverpool; barks Helen Sands, Rotterdam; New Era, London; brig Regina, St. John, P. R.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 13.—Sld. bark Mira, for New-York, and Audes and Holbrook, for Portland. Ten brigs and 120 schrs. for northern ports have been wind-bound here during the past week.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 13.—Arr. steam-ship Huntsville, from New-York.

Cld. schrs. L. O. Edwards, for Jacksonville with a load for New-York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 13.—Sld. steam-ship Manhattan, for New-York.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—Arr. ships Cormorant, from Liverpool, and Chonita, from London.

**Miscellaneous.**

Arr. 12th, bark Evening Star, Boggs, of and 8 ds. from Bermuda in ballast to master. Incorrectly reported yesterday, 12th, as bark Morning Star.

**Spoken.**

Sept. 12, by bark Herman, 30 miles S. E. of Sandy Hook, whaling bark Independence, (of New-Bedford,) had taken 350 bbls. oil.

### EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

**Arrived Out.**

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The North German Lloyd steam-ship New-York, Capt. Emester, from New-York Aug. 31, touched at Southampton today, and proceeded for Bremen. The North German Lloyd steam-ship Berlin, Capt. Undutsch, from Baltimore Aug. 30, touched at Southampton, and proceeded for Bremen.


# CONVERSION

## U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.

### Banking-House of

# Jay Cooke & Co.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1871.

The signal success of the New Five per Cent. Government Loan foreshadows the early funding of the entire Public Debt at 5 per cent. or a less rate, and indicates that the average rate of interest on loanable capital in this country will not henceforward be much above 6 per cent., the tendency being to an equalization of rates between America and Europe.

In view of these facts, the present holders of United States Five-twenties must decide whether it is not best to make *at once* such a change of investment as will enable them to realize as *profit*, or add to their capital, the present average premium of fourteen per cent. on Five-twenties, while at the same time largely increasing their annual income.

Holders of Five-twenties of the issue of 1862, which, under the recent announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be paid off in December next, have special and immediate reason to consider the question of conversion, unless they wish to receive coin for their Five-twenties, or exchange them at par for bonds of the new issue, bearing an average rate of four and one-half per cent.

To all holders of United States securities who wish to take advantage of the present most favorable opportunity for making the suggested change of investment we strongly recommend Northern Pacific Seven-thirties, (principal and interest payable in gold,) now selling at par in currency. The results already accomplished in the construction and equipment of nearly Three Hundred Miles of road, and the rapid development of the adjacent country, have established the permanency and success of the Northern Pacific enterprise, and created a large and rapidly increasing demand for the First Mortgage Bonds of the Company. With their high rate of interest, ample security, and their convertibility into the Lands of the Company at 10 per cent. premium, they constitute a most desirable investment, and can hardly fail to advance considerably above par at an early day.

THE HOLDER OF A $1,000 FIVE-TWENTY BOND WHO EXCHANGES IT NOW FOR NORTHERN PACIFICS, THEREBY INCREASES HIS PRINCIPAL BY 14 PER CENT., RECEIVING $1,140 IN NORTHERN PACIFICS FOR $1,000 IN FIVE-TWENTIES. HE ALSO PERMANENTLY INCREASES THE YEARLY INTEREST INCOME ON HIS INVESTMENT MORE THAN 38 PER CENT., OR FROM $60 IN GOLD TO $83 22 IN GOLD.

Funds invested in Five-twenties at their present premium yield 5¼ per cent. interest in gold or 6 3-10 in currency. Northern Pacific Seven-thirties yield 7 3-10 per cent. in gold or 8¼ in currency.

These most unusual opportunities for the profitable conversion of Government Bonds into Corporate Securities of undoubted reliability cannot, in the nature of the case, long continue. The increasing abundance of loanable capital both at home and abroad; the almost certain rise in value of all desirable railroad mortgages, the early funding of the residue of the National Debt at lower rates, the rapid absorption of Northern Pacific Seven-thirties and the probable early substitution of six per cent. bonds for the remainder of the Northern Pacific loan, promise very soon to change the entire aspect of the loan market, which is just now so peculiarly favorable to investors.

This state of things suggests *prompt* action on the part of those who wish to exchange securities in time to profit by the present high premium on Five-twenties.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

Philadelphia, New-York and Washington.



# $550,000.

## GRAND CONCERT

AT LOUISVILLE, KY.,

On Tuesday, Oct. 31, 1871,

In aid of the establishment of a FREE LIBRARY IN LOUISVILLE, TO BE CALLED THE

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.

THE CITIZENS' BANK OF KENTUCKY IS TREASURER.

All moneys arising from the sale of tickets will be deposited with the Citizens' Bank, subject only to the order of the President and Treasurer of the Library, countersigned by the Business Manager.

During the concert the sum of $550,000 IN GREENBACKS will be distributed by lot, to the holders of tickets, in the following gifts:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 GIFT | $100,000 | CASH |
| 1 GIFT | 50,000 | CASH |
| 1 GIFT | 25,000 | CASH |
| 1 GIFT | 20,000 | CASH |
| 1 GIFT | 19,000 | CASH |
| 1 GIFT | 18,000 | CASH |
| 1 GIFT | 17,000 | CASH |
| 1 GIFT | 16,000 | CASH |
| 1 GIFT | 15,000 | CASH |
| 1 GIFT | 14,000 | CASH |
| 1 GIFT | 13,000 | CASH |
| 1 GIFT | 12,000 | CASH |
| 1 GIFT | 11,000 | CASH |
| 1 GIFT | 10,000 | CASH |
| 1 GIFT | 9,000 | CASH |
| 1 GIFT | 8,000 | CASH |
| 1 GIFT | 7,000 | CASH |
| 1 GIFT | 6,000 | CASH |
| 1 GIFT | 5,000 | CASH |
| 1 GIFT | 4,000 | CASH |
| 1 GIFT | 3,000 | CASH |
| 1 GIFT | 2,500 | CASH |
| 10 GIFTS, $1,000 each | 10,000 | CASH |
| 15 GIFTS, $900 each | 13,500 | CASH |
| 18 GIFTS, $800 each | 14,400 | CASH |
| 20 GIFTS, $700 each | 14,000 | CASH |
| 25 GIFTS, $600 each | 15,000 | CASH |
| 30 GIFTS, $500 each | 15,000 | CASH |
| 40 GIFTS, $400 each | 16,000 | CASH |
| 45 GIFTS, $300 each | 13,500 | CASH |
| 50 GIFTS, $200 each | 10,000 | CASH |
| 446 GIFTS, $100 each | 44,600 | CASH |
| 721 GIFTS IN ALL, amounting to | $550,000 | CASH |

Officers of the Library.

R. T. DURRETT, President.
W. N. HALDEMAN, Vice-President.
M. W. CLUSKEY, Secretary.
CITIZENS' BANK, Treasurer.

Parties desirous of forming clubs or of acting as agents for the sale of tickets, address

CHAS. R. PETERS, Manager,

Office No. 120 Main-st., Johnson Block,

Louisville, Ky.

For full prospectus or tickets apply at the New-York Office, No. 8 ASTOR HOUSE, BROADWAY.



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STRICTURE, FISTULA AND PILES radically cured without the knife, caustic, or detention from business; diseases and deformities of the eye, nose, face and person. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av.



# TIFFANY & CO.,

UNION-SQUARE,

Importers of Fine Watches.

LADIES' WATCHES, GUARANTEED TIME-KEEPERS OF ALL GRADES AND IN EVERY STYLE OF CASE, GOLD, ENAMELED AND SET WITH GEMS. GENTLEMEN'S WATCHES—A GREAT VARIETY FROM THE BEST MAKERS. CHAINS, SEALS, LOCKETS, &c., TO CORRESPOND.



# BROOKS BROTHERS,

No. 44 East 14th-st., Union-Square,

INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR

NEW AND CHOICE STOCK OF MATERIALS

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PIANO-FORTES.

Pronounced by the first Musical Talent, Seminaries the Press, &c., the

BEST PIANOS MADE.

Prices as reasonable and terms as easy as consistent with thorough workmanship.

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5TH-AV.,

Corner 16th-st., New-York.



# A. T. Stewart & Co.

*Have purchased the manufacturers' entire stock*

OF THE CELEBRATED

PRINCESS LOUISE

BALMORAL SKIRT

IN BRILLIANT CLAN COLORINGS,

which they will sell at

33 1-3 PER CENT. REDUCTION

from the lowest package price of today.

BROADWAY, CHAMBERS, AND READE STS.



# BALL, BLACK & CO.,

Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway,

ARE SELLING OUT THEIR IMMENSE STOCK OF

REAL AND IMITATION

BRONZE CHANDELIERS

AND

GAS FIXTURES

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Ball, Black & Co.



# A. RAYMOND & CO.,

CLOTHIERS,

CORNER OF FULTON AND NASSAU STS.,

ARE OPENING THEIR IMMENSE LINE OF NEW

FALL SUITS

AND

FALL OVERCOATS.



# JANES & KIRTLAND.

IRON FOUNDERS,

Nos. 6, 8, 10 and 12 Reade-st.,

are prepared to do at short notice all kinds of

HOT-AIR FURNACE WORK,

IN NEW OR OLD HOUSES.

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

We can, from our great variety of patterns, furnish castings to suit the brick-work of almost every kind of Furnace, thus, with a liberal allowance for old castings, reducing the expense to about one-half the original cost.

Our long experience in this line enables us to guarantee satisfaction.

The trade supplied with castings.

JANES & KIRTLAND,

Nos. 6, 8, 10 and 12 Reade-st.



# IRON WORK

FOR

Buildings, Bridges, Docks, Parks, &c., &c.

Having made extensive additions to our Buildings and Machinery on 25th, 26th and 27th sts., and 10th and 11th avs., thereby largely increasing our manufacturing facilities, we are now prepared to execute all kinds of wrought and cast iron work for buildings and other purposes with great despatch, and at extremely low prices.

J. B. & J. M. CORNELL,

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

Nos. 139, 141 and 143 Centre-st., N. Y.


### TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls; one as chamber-maid and to assist in washing; the other as waitress in a private family; prefer being together, or would go separate, unexceptionable references. Call or address No. 111 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT cook, and to assist in washing; best City reference from last employer. Apply at No. 152 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as seamstress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; will assist with chamber-work; understands somewhat of dress-making. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 6 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S POSITION by a young American widowlady, from Bangor, in a gentleman's family; would travel to any part of the world. Apply at No. 50 West 126th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY respectable young American girl as nurse; is fond of children; willing and obliging. Call at No. 329 East 20th-st., top floor, front room.